



Friday edition

# arab news

SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

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TWELVE PAGES — TWO RIYALS

## Solidarity threatens total strike in Poland

WARSAW, Dec. 3 (R) — Solidarity leaders, angered by the storming of a firemen's cadet school, said Thursday the Communist authorities had wrecked prospects for national accord and warned of a general strike.

A statement by the free trade union's ruling presidium said recent events, including Wednesday's assault by paramilitary police on the academy in Warsaw to dislodge striking cadets, proved the government had rejected dialogue in favor of force.

The statement, issued in Warsaw before the Solidarity Presidium transferred to the city of Radom for a meeting with the union's regional chiefs, also accused the government of watering down schemes for major economic reform and sticking to its old ways. It said the union would consider calling a general strike if the ruling Communists carried out a threat to order emergency powers which it said would amount to the elimination of civil and worker rights won in the 1980 labor turmoil.

Summarising the union's grievances, the statement declared: "In this situation, the presidium states that the authorities have thus canceled the chances of national accord."

Developments of the last few days have proved that the government has rejected the chance of dialogue with society and has entered on the road of force," the presidium said. Warsaw Solidarity leaders, who were closely involved in the eight-day occupation strike by the firemen cadets, issued a separate statement calling on the Sejm (parliament) to censure the government for using police and troops against the cadets.

The cadets were herded out of their academy by a force of some 2,000 paramilitary police who stormed the compound from the air and ground. They offered no resistance and no one was hurt. A leading politburo member, Stefan Olszowski, described the operation as a display but not a use of force.

The cadets had demanded demilitarization of their school. Some 20 civilians, including Warsaw Solidarity officials who had been advising the cadets, were detained for questioning after the police raid but all were released Wednesday night. Warsaw Solidarity accused the official media of lying in its reports on the strike and also praised police who, according to the union, had refused to take part in the assault.

One of the civilians detained in the academy raid, Solidarity's Warsaw deputy Seweryn Rawowski, said reports that the school's commandant and senior officers were held captive were nonsense. Warsaw Solidarity's daily news bulletin said Wednesday's operation, which many union members regarded as betrayal of the policy of peaceful dialogue was condemned by the unofficial police trade union.

"May we inform the interior minister that this is not the way to build society's confidence in the police who are there to protect social interests and not just those of the ruling minority," the bulletin quoted the unofficial union as saying. The authorities have consistently resisted all attempts by defense and interior ministry employees, including firemen and police, to set up their own Solidarity-linked unions.

The fear of civilian and therefore union influence in the firemen's officer training school appears to have been at the heart of the decision to break the strike.

## Zaire to go slow on Israeli ties

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (AP) — President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire said Wednesday his government is prepared to "immediately" renew its long-broken ties with Israel but will not act until it sees how other black African states handle the issue.

He told reporters at a news conference that Zaire broke relations with Israel out of sympathy with Egypt's attempt to regain the Sinai desert and other territories occupied by Israel after the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

He said the possibility of re-establishing ties with Israel is "not a difficult problem for Zaire." "As far as we are concerned, we can do it immediately," he said.

But he emphasized that "Zaire is not alone in Africa" and said there have to be consultations with other African states which also broke relations with Israel before a decision can be made.

"So, for the time being I want to wait and see what the others are going to do," Mobutu said. But he added that for Zaire, "there are no more problems" since Egypt itself has now renewed formal relations with Israel.

In Tel Aviv, Communist Party Secretary General Meir Vilner told parliament Wednesday that Defense Minister Ariel Sharon had recently offered Israeli air support to two African countries to attack Libya. The Communist member said Sharon made the offer during a recent African tour which reportedly included visits to Gabon, Central African Republic, Zaire and South Africa. There was no official confirmation that the tour took place.



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## White House plans check of Allen's conduct

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (AFP) — Despite the Justice Department's finding that National Security Adviser Richard Allen violated "no laws" in receiving \$1,000 from a Japanese magazine, the adviser was far from cleared by the White House, observers said Thursday.

Indeed, they noted, the White House announced Wednesday night it would check the possibility that Allen's conduct had infringed upon internal White House rules, notwithstanding the Justice Department decision. Before that probe begins, however, the Justice Department still must investigate two other matters: Allen's acceptance of two watches from the Japanese and his apparently incorrect statement on the date he sold his share in a private consulting firm.

Allen was cleared Tuesday of the first and most serious charge, which concerned his acceptance of \$1,000 from a Japanese magazine for an interview given by Nancy Reagan, President Ronald Reagan's wife. The Justice Department said it would not appoint a special prosecutor for the case.

Allen took a leave Sunday to try to clear himself of the persistent charges. He has said

he had forgotten about the money, which was later found in a White House safe.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said the internal White House investigation would begin only after the Justice Department probe was finished. Fred Fielding, the ranking White House lawyer, has withdrawn from the matter because of his friendship with Allen. The main subject of the inquiry would concern what gifts a cabinet member may accept, and whether any conflict-of-interest regulations had been violated.

The statement Wednesday night was the most complete since the scandal broke out last month, and perhaps the most embarrassing for Allen, who again postponed any decision on a return to his post. In addition to the embarrassment caused to the White House — and particularly to Mrs. Reagan, who has been reported to be angry over the matter — some administration observers noted that the national security advisor has been damaged by leaks casting doubt on his organizational qualities and his ability to do his job. Allen's feuding with Secretary of State Alexander Haig was another liability, the observers noted.

### Tories pledge improvements

## U.K. prisons termed blot on civilized society

LONDON, Dec. 3 (AP) — Britain's prison governors, complaining that the country's antiquated jails are becoming "festering slums," appealed to the government Wednesday to combat overcrowding by granting an amnesty to selected prisoners.

Almost simultaneously in the House of Commons, Home Secretary William Whitelaw announced a series of prison improvements. He said new jails will be constructed at Bovingdon, in Hertfordshire, and Lockwood, Oxfordshire, 150 more probation officers will be hired in 1982-83, more money will be allocated for prison renovations and judges will be empowered to partly suspend legally-prescribed sentences to alleviate overcrowding.

Earlier in the day, guards at Manchester's Strangeways Prison refused to accept most new inmates until their own demands for improvements were met. The guards said inmates bound over for trial or convicted by local magistrates courts will have to remain in police station cells, although convicts sent from major crown courts will be admitted.

"Things are very bad and getting out of hand with overcrowding," said Peter Hancock, branch secretary of the Prison Officers' Association at Strangeways.

The guards demanded that a date be set for construction of a visitors' complex to relieve pressure on the prison, which Hancock described as "abysmal." The government's target figure for Strangeways is 1,021 inmates, but it currently holds more than 1,600. Nationwide there are 115 prisons, built for 37,000 inmates, now housing nearly 44,000 men and women.

Last week, Strangeways Governor Norman Brown in a letter to the London *Daily Telegraph* condemned conditions at his jail as "an affront to a civilized society." He said 555 inmates were living three to a cell, and 530 two to a cell. "We just cannot go on locking men and women up, many for 23 hours a day," Brown wrote. "We are the people who have to work and maintain our inmates in the squalor that we do — we are the people who have to deal with the barricades, the fires, the hunger strikers, the riots, the stopping-out."

## 2 robberies hit Britain in a day

LONDON, Dec. 3 (AP) — Three robbers in a car and a truck ambushed a security van in a London residential area Thursday, fired one shot and made off with an estimated \$146,250. Scotland Yard said. No one was injured.

In Liverpool, thieves armed with a gun and an axe handle entered a city center hospital and stole \$19,500 from guards delivering wages, police said. One guard was treated for bruises and shock.

A Scotland Yard spokesman said the van was stopped by a stolen truck that pulled in front of it and a car that came from behind in the southern London suburb of Mitcham. A shot was fired, possibly as a warning, but no one was hit, the spokesman said. Police said the robbers dragged two guards from the van and kept a third at bay by unknown means.

The bandits fled with six bags filled with cash but left behind 15 other bags, containing three times as much money in total, according to the Group 4 Security Company that operated the van. Scotland Yard said reports from the scene indicated about \$585,000 was taken, but the company spokesman later said a maximum of \$146,250 was stolen and the rest was left behind.

In the western port city of Liverpool, two armed men entered Royal Liverpool Teaching Hospital as security guards were delivering wages on the first floor, police said. A guard injured in the holdup was treated in the hospital's casualty department. The thieves escaped in a car, police said.

joined the prison service "to manage overcrowded cattle pens."

Wednesday's statement from the 550-member prison governors' branch of the Society of Civil and Public Servants, a white-collar union, said: "Governors, staff and prisoners are living and working in growing squalor as many prisons become festering slums. Human degradation on totally unacceptable scales stokes up the fires of inmate discontent and may ultimately bring about a breakdown of the penal system."

The governors proposed an amnesty for non-violent criminals. "We believe there is no purpose served in them remaining behind bars," said a spokesman. They called for reducing the prison population by executive means to 32,000, outlawing the sharing of cells and improving cellblock sanitation. In many of Britain's Victorian-age prisons, inmates have no toilets in their cells.

Later, the union's prison organizer, Sid Powell, welcomed Whitelaw's announcement but said, "These two prisons are only a drop in the ocean of what is really needed." Whitelaw told the Commons, "There can be no dispute that conditions in some of our prisons today are quite unacceptable and that action must be taken to improve them." Renovations are planned at more than 60 jails and \$45 million will be spent this year, he said.

## Iran diplomats defect en masse

BEIRUT, Dec. 3 (AP) — The Iranian prime minister said Thursday the foreign ministry was in need of several hundred staffers as many Iranian diplomats have sought political asylum in foreign countries.

Premier Hossein Musavi told the state-run Tehran radio following his meeting with Ayatollah Khomeini that some Iranian diplomats, particularly in West Germany and Denmark, had asked for political asylum when they were ordered by the foreign minis-

## Fahd plan spells peace -- Connolly

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, Dec. 3 — Former United States presidential candidate John Connolly has declared that the Saudi Arabian peace plan is the "first major step from a moderate Arab state, defining the bases for negotiations to achieve a lasting and comprehensive peace in the Middle East."

In an interview to be published in the London-based Arabic weekly magazine *Al Majlis* Saturday, Connolly described Crown Prince Fahd's peace plan as "very reasonable and well-prepared." He said he was "disturbed" by the recent Fez Arab summit's non-approval of the plan, especially as he understood that most Arabs and Palestinians, headed by Yasser Arafat, supported the Kingdom's proposals. Connolly was convinced that the Arab summit's endorsement of the plan will lead to the creation of a unified and effective Arab front for the realization of peace in the region.

Asserting Camp David's futility, Connolly said: "I never perceived the Camp David accords could lay down the bases for a comprehensive and lasting peace in the region." He conceded that the Camp David has achieved Egyptian-Israeli peace and will also provide an opportunity for the Israeli evacuation from Sinai, but added that it will never be able to realize an equitable and comprehensive peace, "because the Palestinians and the concerned Arabs are not a party in it."

Asked to comment on his own Middle East peace plan and whether he would implement it if he were the U.S. president, Connolly replied in the affirmative. He said: "It's true that my peace plan for the region has annoyed the Zionists in the U.S. and the Jews waged a war against me during my election campaign." As for the plan's implementation, he said the question is hypothetical, though, he felt bound to reply in the affirmative. He added that "I would have striven to implement this plan."

A prominent political figure in the Republican Party, Connolly earlier served as Secretary of the Treasury in the Nixon administration and also as governor of Texas. During the last presidential election, he had put forward a peace plan for the Middle East in October 1979, some of whose main points are as follows:

— need for the Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank, Gaza and Golan, with minor changes in the borders and the establishment of demilitarized zones;

— dismantling of Israeli settlements on occupied Arab territories in stages and after the signing of the peace accords;

— the Palestinians must have the right to self-determination. It is the Palestinians who will decide whether they want an independent Palestinian entity in the West Bank and Gaza or they would like to have this entity linked to Jordan;

The 39-year-old Salim has been blocked by the United States, apparently worried about the Tanzanian's support for radical Third World causes.

Salim told a reporter, "I have asked both Waldheim and Salim to step aside so we can consider other candidates and Waldheim has complied." Salim said he expected to hear from Salim soon. But he left unclear whether both candidates can reenter the race at a later time. (See earlier story on page 4.)



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## Sultan holds more talks in Pakistan

RAWALPINDI, Dec. 3 (SPA) — Saudi Arabia's Defense Minister Prince Sultan held another round of talks with the Pakistani Defense Minister Meer Ali Talpur at the headquarters of the Chiefs of Staff Thursday.

The two sides discussed a number of issues of cooperation between the two ministries, according to official sources.

Prince Sultan who is visiting the country at the invitation of Talpur said Wednesday that the two countries were cooperating in military matters and that they intended to enhance their relationships in various fields.

After the talks the prince was taken in a helicopter to Kamera to visit the aircraft industries in the town. He toured the workshops where Pakistani personnel make spare parts for the air force warplanes. He was also briefed about the potential of the factories and their scope. Later he drove to Tarbela where he inspected the dam, one of the largest in the world. He also had lunch at the officers' club.

On Wednesday night the prince reaffirmed the commitment of the Kingdom to stand by Pakistan in case of any aggression against it. He was speaking during a dinner party given by Talpur in Islamabad. He hailed Pakistan's support to the Arabs.

From page one

### Iran

try to return home. "This does not show our weakness. It shows that these people prefer to be the servants of the United States and Europe," said Musavi.

Musavi, who was himself the foreign minister before he was appointed premier five weeks ago and is now also in charge of the foreign ministry, said the ministry urgently needed 800 new shaffers, without giving reasons.

Following the triumph of the 1979 revolution, all ministries purged many of their employees for fear of having links with the former ruler Shah Muhammad Reza Pahlavi. Musavi did not say how many diplomats had sought asylum in foreign lands, but at least five cases have been reported in Europe in recent weeks.

One Iranian diplomat defected to Denmark early in October and denounced Khomeini's regime as "a bunch of incompetent, reactionary criminals."

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## Hussein affirms Saudi plan remains on summit agenda

AMMAN, Dec. 3 (AP) — Jordan's King Hussein Thursday defended Saudi Arabia's eight-point peace plan saying its withdrawal from the Arab summit agenda did not signify a failure, the official Jordanian news agency reported.

The king, in an interview with the agency *petra* said that to describe the plan as a failure is "an inaccurate conclusion. Saudi Arabia had requested to withdraw its (peace) initiative from the agenda due to the slanderous attacks it drew from a number of foreign ministers preceding the summit." The Kingdom's blueprint, which was presented by Crown Prince Fahd last August, was later put on the agenda to be discussed in the next Arab summit.

The plan calls for the establishment of an independent Palestinian state in return for the right of nations in the region to live in peace, has been opposed by some Arab states. "It was natural for Saudi Arabia to be affected by the campaign that came not only from Israel but also from Arab brethren," Hussein said. "It is correct to say that Saudi Arabia has never failed to give support to all Arabs. Furthermore, the Saudi Arabian plan was based on U.N. and Security Council resolutions as well as on previous Arab summits..."

Prince Fahd, addressing the cabinet Tuesday night, said his blueprint would remain on the agenda for the next summit.

No date has been set for the resumption of talks by Arab leaders but King Hassan of Morocco who hosted the last summit conference said Arab leaders would be summoned for another round of discussions before next June. Fahd said the blueprint was "no longer a Saudi Arabian plan but is now a part of the framework for the Arab summit conference."

Speaking along the same lines, King Hussein was quoted by *petra* as saying that it was "the need for an Arab initiative backed by the whole Arab nation which prompted Saudi Arabia to propose its plan."

The king reiterated that the Kingdom's peace plan has not deviated from the U.N. and Security Council resolutions, as well as the Arab summit decisions, since the term of "just peace" originated from the resolutions of the Baghdad Arab summit.

He said the peace plan has asserted the world-wide call for full Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab lands, including the Arab Jerusalem, recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, their right for self-determination under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization and establishment of Palestinian state on their own soil. He added that Saudi Arabia has reaffirmed in its plan that Jerusalem should be the capital of the Palestinian state.

Asked whether he would be prepared to meet with Yasser Arafat to discuss peace in the region, Connelly said he was prepared to do that "for he (Arafat) is the PLO leader and his PLO's actions have their impact on the region. If I meet Arafat, I will listen to his views," he added.

He said once a wise man told him "you do not learn anything if you only speak; you should listen so that you learn." Connelly added that he wanted to listen to Arafat and learn from him. He said if he were to tell him anything, he would say: "If you are interested in peace, the PLO must recognize Israel in exchange for concessions from the Israelis." He said he would convey Arafat's talks to President Reagan if it helped him in adopting any resolution on the Middle East policy.

Connelly said he believed any president or any person would stand in need of information from all parties, so the picture of a certain situation becomes clear to him. "But I

wish to make it clear that I'm not a member of Reagan's administration, not do I represent this administration officially. I simply meet President Reagan regularly, and I most often discuss with him the developments in the Middle East crisis," Connelly added.

He was asked to comment on rumors in the American press that he might assume the post of Secretary of State in case Alexander Haig resigns, or perhaps he intended to stand for the presidential elections once again in 1984. Connelly said: "I don't aspire for any post in President Reagan's administration. As regards my candidature in the next elections, I can only say that Reagan will renominate himself and will be re-elected as President of the United States of America."

The statement also restricted the period during which hunting will be allowed from Dec. 27, 1981, until March 25, 1982. The ministry has already circulated the instructions to all governors, and urged the public to adhere to them. It warned against any offenses saying that "offenders will be subjected to severe punitive measures under the royal instructions in this regard".

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*'Intervention' in Salvador*

## Haig fails to receive Nicaragua promise

CASTRIES, St. Lucia, Dec. 3 (AP) — U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig met privately with Nicaragua's foreign minister Wednesday, then said he got no assurance that Nicaragua would stop what Haig called its extensive intervention in El Salvador.

"At no time did he offer any assurances that the interventionism in El Salvador, which is extensive today in both training, command and control, and the provision of illicit arms, would be modified," Haig said after his 1½-hour meeting with Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto Brockman.

Leftists are battling a U.S.-backed civilian-military junta in El Salvador. Earlier this year the United States cut off economic aid to Nicaragua, charging that the Sandinista government was helping arm the anti-government forces.

Haig also told reporters there are 1,500 Cuban military advisers and 1,500 Cuban technicians, specialists and teachers in Nicaragua.

The level of Cuban presence in Nicaragua and the influx of sophisticated armaments is

an ominous development which poses a threat to peace and stability in the neighboring countries and indeed peace and stability in the hemisphere," he said.

D'Escoto told a news conference the United States was a "symbol of intervention" and "the only American country to have made military intervention a custom."

The two conferred at the Organization of American States assembly, which opened Wednesday in this Caribbean island nation. Haig said he and D'Escoto agreed that "it would be valuable to continue our discussion." D'Escoto told reporters: "At least we are speaking."

En route to St. Lucia, Haig told reporters that the United States had two "clear manifestations" that Nicaragua was expecting to receive MiG fighter jets. A transcript of his remarks was provided by U.S. officials here.

"We're watching an extensive program for the lengthening and improvement of airfields and we know that there are Nicaraguan pilots being trained in Eastern Europe" to fly the fighters, Haig said. "The natural conclusion would be there will be some MiGs."

But Haig said later that D'Escoto told him Nicaragua has no plans now to acquire Soviet-made MiG fighter planes. "I was told that at the present time there are no plans to bring MiGs in and I said I was very reassured by that statement and that I hoped it would hold well into the future."

Recent U.S. charges that Nicaragua was drifting to the left, and accusations by the Central American nation that the United States was preparing some form of action against Nicaragua, have formed a worrisome backdrop to the opening of this assembly.

A short distance outside the villa where Haig was holding his news conference, D'Escoto told another group of journalists, "we are improving our military capacity with the obvious goal of being in a condition to respond to whatever type of effort to invade Nicaragua... It has always been the historic reaction of the United States... The United States is synonymous with intervention."

He said Haig told him that "if we intervene in other countries, we must expect reciprocity from the United States." However, D'Escoto declined to characterize that as a new threat from Washington.

## Cuba said improving airfields

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (AFP) — Cuba is improving nine of its military airfields, apparently to reduce the vulnerability of its aviation in case of attack, informed intelligence sources said here. Among the improvements noted were lengthened runways, shelters for the country's MiG fighter jets and bunkers to protect fuel tanks, the sources said.

The construction was being carried out at two air bases in central Cuba, one on the eastern part of the island and six on Cuba's western trip, which faces Central America.

The intelligence officers, who asked not to be named, said the improvements would enable the Cuban Air Force, which is equipped with about 150 Soviet-built MiG aircraft, to disperse itself adequately from several main bases.

## Guatemala Army kills 94 leftists

GUATEMALA CITY, Dec. 3, (R) — Ninety-four leftist Guatemalan guerrillas were killed in the past two days in clashes with security forces, Army Chief Gen. Benedicto Lucas Garcia said.

He reported there had been no government losses and said the guerrilla casualties were a severe blow to leftist attempts to declare western Guatemala "free territory." Like neighboring El Salvador, Guatemala is involved in political violence which has claimed more than 3,000 lives this year.

Gen. Lucas Garcia, brother of President Romeo Lucas Garcia, told reporters Tuesday night that the first clash occurred last Monday in the vicinity of San Jose Poaquel when 73 guerrillas were killed.

The other clash took place Tuesday in Aidea Chupon 100 kms west of Guatemala city. Among the 21 guerrillas killed were three women, he said. He added that a large quantity of guerrilla arms and ammunition was captured.

## Mugabe brother found drowned

SALISBURY, Zimbabwe, Dec. 3 (AP) — The body of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's young brother, Albert, was Wednesday found fully clothed at the bottom of a swimming pool at his home, police said.

Police, tipped off by neighbors, found the body at the deep end of the pool at Albert Mugabe's home in the Salisbury suburb of Ashdown Park at noon.

Albert Mugabe, in his 40s, was elected head of the government-backed Zimbabwe Congress of Trade Unions after his brother led the former white-ruled British colony of Rhodesia to independence as Zimbabwe April 18 last year.

A police spokesman said investigations into the circumstances surrounding the death of Mugabe were continuing. He would not speculate on the cause of the death. But police sources who declined to be identified told the Associated Press "foul play is not suspected." Prime Minister Mugabe visited the home Wednesday afternoon.

**Pop records**

## Olivia's hit remains on top

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 (AP) — Olivia Newton-John's "Physical" magic stayed strong enough Wednesday to keep her in the No. 1 spot among best selling single pop records in the United States for the third week in a row.

The singer's latest hit soared into the *Cash Box* magazine ten top pop list only four weeks ago and promptly dominated the chart.

"Waiting for a Girl Like You" by the group Foreigner moved up one notch to second position, and "Private Eyes" by Daryl Hall and John Oates slipped from second to third.

The Commodores climbed fast on the chart, up from seventh to fourth with "Oh No."

Earth, Wind and Fire made an impressive entry into the top ten list with "Let's Groove," up from 13th to 6th. It was this week's only newcomer to the chart.

The ten top pop singles, as rated by *Cash Box*, with last week's positions in brackets:

1. (1) Physical — Olivia Newton-John. 2. (3) Waiting for a Girl Like You — Foreigner.

3. (2) Private Eyes — Daryl Hall and John Oates.

4. (7) Oh No — Commodores.

5. (5) Here I Am — Air Supply.

6. (13) Let's Groove — Earth, Wind and Fire.

7. (8) Every Little Thing she Does is Magic — The Police.

8. (9) Young Turks — Rod Stewart.

9. (10) Why do Fools Fall in Love — Diana Ross.

10. (6) Start me Up — Rolling Stones.

The ten top country-western singles, as rated by *Cash Box*, with last week's positions in brackets:

1. (5) Bet Your Heart on Me — Johnny Lee.

2. (3) If I Needed You — Emmylou Harris.

3. (1) Under Pressure — David Bowie.

4. (4) Let's Groove — Earth, Wind and Fire.

5. (2) Begin the Beguine — Julio Iglesias.

6. (3) Favorite Shirts — Haircut One Hundred.

7. (10) Bedisiter — Soft Cell.

8. (12) Why do Fools Fall in Love — Diana Ross.

9. (9) I go to Sleep — Pretenders.

10. (20) Daddy's Home — Cliff Richard.

11. (6) Joan of Arc — Orchestral Maneuvres in the Dark.

12. (25) Four More from Toyah — Toyah.

## Laos honors Vietnamese leaders

BANGKOK, Thailand, Dec. 3 (AP) — Laotian party and government leaders honored a visiting Vietnamese delegation in Vientiane Wednesday night as part of celebrations marking the sixth anniversary of Communist rule in Laos, the Vietnamese News Agency (VNA) reported Thursday.

VNA indicated that Laos Prime Minister and party leader Kaysone Phomvihane, president Souphanouvong, and three of Laos' four deputy prime ministers were present at a banquet for the visiting delegation led by Vietnamese Vice President Chu Huy Man.

"In his toast Kaysone Phomvihane wished

for constant development of the special relations between Laos and Vietnam, and for further consolidation and development of the solidarity between the three Indochinese Countries (Laos, Vietnam and Cambodia) and the Soviet Union, the fraternal Socialist countries, and all friends in the world," said VNA.

Earlier, Chu Huy Man conferred Vietnam's highest honor, the Gold Star Order, on President Souphanouvong, it said.

## BRIEFS

NEW YORK, (AP) — Rumors swept Wall Street that President Ronald Reagan had suffered a heart attack Wednesday, but White House officials quickly denied the reports.

The rumors caused no noticeable effect on trading. Deputy press secretary Peter Roush said: "I just saw the man 20 seconds ago, and he was fine. Working hard and healthy as ever."

LOS ANGELES (AP) — A woman who was aboard a boat anchored 300 feet from the yacht of Robert Wagner and Natalie Wood said she heard a woman calling for help the night the actress drowned near Catalina Island, it was reported Thursday. However, Marilyn Wayne, a commodities broker from Los Angeles, told *The Los Angeles Times* that she decided it was best not to interfere with what she thought was a party aboard the other boat. "My friend woke me up on our boat around 11:45 (Saturday night) and said, 'do you hear a woman calling for help?'" she said.

HOLLYWOOD (AP) — Actor William Holden bequeathed \$250,000 to his longtime companion, actress Stefanie Powers, with the bulk of his multimillion dollar estate to go to his family, according to his will filed Wednesday in Los Angeles superior court. Miss Powers, who was on location at the time Holden's body was found, has said his death would leave an "unfillable" "unfillable void."

JAKARTA (AP) — Indian President Neelam Sanjiva Reddy arrived here Thursday for a five-day visit to Indonesia. He was greeted by President Suharto, with whom he later drove to the presidential palace. Reddy departs to Nepal Monday on a three-day visit.

KATMANDU (AP) — North Korean Prime Minister Li Jong Ok arrived here Thursday on a three-day official "goodwill" visit to the Himalayan kingdom. He was received at the airport by Nepal's Prime Minister Surya Bahadur Thapa.

NEW YORK (AP) — American architect Wallace Harrison, who worked on the United Nations building, Rockefeller Center, the metropolitan opera and several Manhattan skyscrapers, died here Wednesday at the age of 86.

## Superpowers attacked

## China to veto Waldheim

PEKING, Dec. 3 (AP) — China declared Thursday it will not abandon its veto of United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim or strike a compromise allowing him to share his term with a Third World candidate.

"Under no circumstances will China's position of support for the Third World's candidate change," the official Xinhua news agency said in a commentary from the United Nations.

China consistently has supported Tanzanian Foreign Minister Salim Ahmad Salim for secretary-general, despite the U.S. veto of Salim.

During the current deadlock, China said, "certain parties began to put pressure on China and other Third World countries, making charges against China and urging her to change her position."

In eight rounds of voting last month, it said, "certain parties" tried to reduce Salim's votes in an effort to force China to support Waldheim, but failed. "The results prove that the challenge by China and other Third World countries against superpower control of U.N. affairs."

It criticized the United States assertion that if it did not veto Salim, the Soviet Union would do so. "This showed that the United States had taken the lead in rejecting Salim," it said. "Willingly playing into the hands of the Soviet Union."

It said in 16 rounds of elections at the United Nations, the United States adopted "this insensitive approach" on rejecting Third World candidates, "thus pitting itself against the Third World."

**Indonesia denies bomb report**

JAKARTA, Dec. 3 (AFP) — A senior official here Thursday played down reported Australian fears that Indonesia is secretly manufacturing an atomic bomb, commenting that it had nothing like enough fuel for the job anyway.

Budi Sudarsono, a National Atomic Energy Agency member, noted in a magazine that 10 kilos of uranium would be needed for a bomb, whereas Indonesia only imported 3 to 4 kilos of American uranium 235 a year.

Sudarsono, in the magazine *Tempo*, added that the imported uranium was already used in Indonesia's two nuclear reactors, and that Indonesia had signed the nuclear non-proliferation treaty in 1979. The two reactors are a one-megawatt reactor in service at Bandung since 1964, and a 100-kilowatt

**U.K. newspaper group to go public**

LONDON, Dec. 3 (AP) — The *Express* newspapers group will soon be separated from its parent company, Trafalgar House, and will become a public company, *Express* chairman Lord Matthews said Wednesday.

At the same time, *Express* officials announced plans to go ahead with plans to acquire the *South Wales Argus* for 4.5 million pounds (\$5.79 million). The move will give the group a Wales and southwest England outlet for its national newspapers — *The Daily Express*, *The Daily Star* and *The Sunday Star*, London's only evening newspaper.

In a written statement on the plans to go

**U.S. warned over arms to Taipei**

PEKING, Dec. 3 (R) — China issued a thinly veiled warning to the United States Thursday that it was in danger of behaving like Peking's arch enemy, the Soviet Union, if it kept selling arms to the Republic of China.

A New China News Agency commentary on the highly sensitive issue said the United States had no more right to decide on Nationalist China matters than Peking could tell Washington how to administer Hawaii.

"The idea that the United States has a right to meddle in China's affairs reminds people of the theory of 'limited sovereignty' invented by (Soviet leader) Brezhnev. What a resemblance between the two," the agency said.

The theory of limited sovereignty was used to justify the Warsaw Pact invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968. The commentary urged the United States not "to act upon the will of a small number of arrogant anti-China

public, Matthews gave no timetable for the move but said, "the new company will develop and strengthen *Express* newspapers editorially and will invest in their future success."

He denied reports in other British newspapers that the *Express* group was in the red and up for sale. "There reports are untrue and without foundation," he said. "No such merger is planned, nor is there any threat of closure to any of the titles. This is wishful thinking by our competitors. *Express* group newspapers are currently making a profit," he said.

**Pigeons help hospitals**

PARIS, Dec. 3 (AFP) — Two hospitals

have solved their problem of how to send blood samples for analysis to a laboratory 30 kms away as rapidly as possible — by using carrier pigeons.

A team of 22 pigeons has been organized

for the 15-minute flight between the two

hospitals at Granville and the laboratory at Avranches, northern France. Each pigeon

has notched up 3,000 flying hours, in preliminary test trips. The blood sample is placed

in a small yellow plastic container which is fastened to the pigeon's chest.

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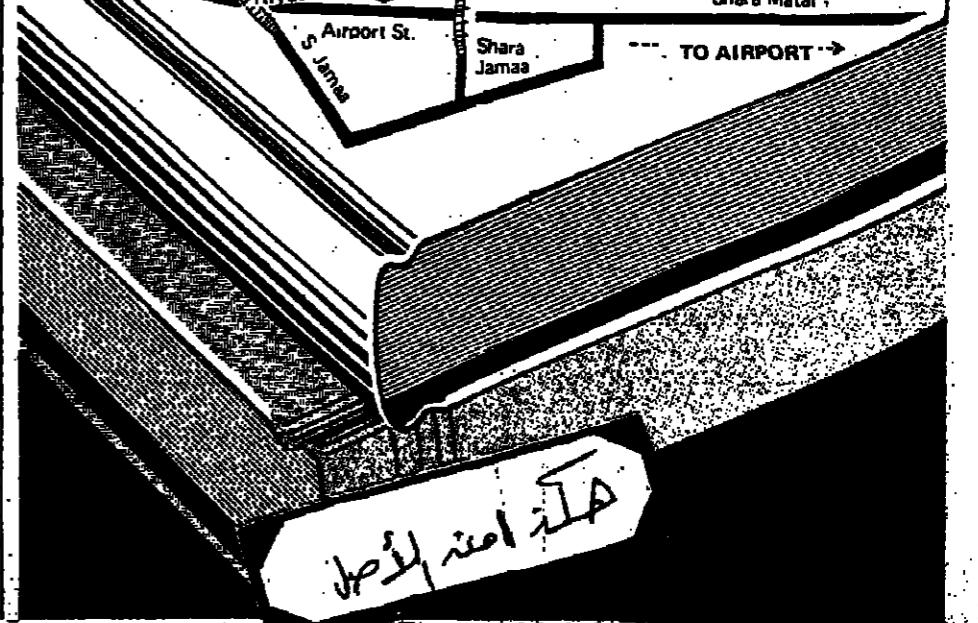
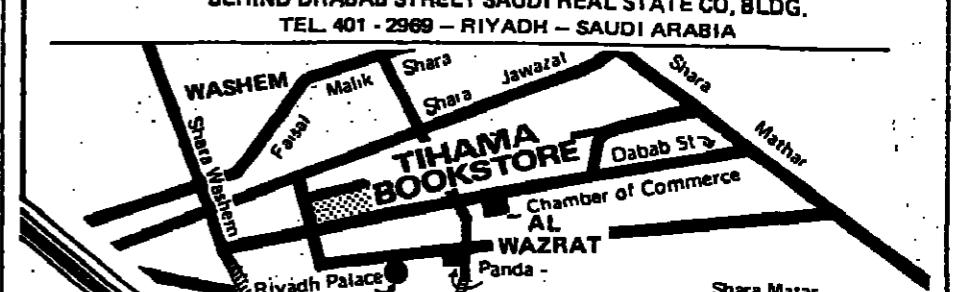
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## WELCOME

### TO THE U.S.A. OR CANADA

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By Cynthia Shanley  
Houston Bureau

HOUSTON, Dec. 3 — Rodeo contestants come from all walks of life. Some professional and others school teachers, doctors or insurance salesmen who moonlight as rodeo cowboys. No matter what the circumstances are, the lifestyle of a professional rodeo cowboy is unlike that of any other professional athlete.

Rodeo cowboys receive no guaranteed salaries like other professional athletes do. Instead, they actually pay an entry fee between \$40 and \$100 for the privilege of competing in one of the six rodeo contests. If a cowboy enters four contests at one rodeo, his total entry fees may reach as much as \$400.

Parting with that much money is indeed a risk for the cowboy for the only guarantee he has is that he will receive a fair chance to win part of the prize money that is shared by only the top four to eight riders in each contest. If he fails to turn in a top performance, he loses the money he paid in entry fees.



VICTOR: A cowboy raises his arm in triumph after successfully roping and tying the calf.

## Rodeo cowboys blaze the rough trail All for love of the sport



NO CLOWNING THIS: A rodeo clown diverting the attention of the bull as a cowboy scrambles to safety.

Unlike athletes in other individual sports, professional rodeo cowboys have no coaches or trainers to advise them or help them plan careers. Most try to compete in as many rodeos as they possibly can. They map routes of each week's rodeos, trying to work the most rodeos in the fewest miles per week.

During peak rodeo season a cowboy may work as many as six rodeos in five days, some as far as 100 miles apart. He doesn't spend much time in one town. Each contestant is responsible for entering any rodeos he wants to work by long-distance telephone within a designated eight-hour rodeo entry time.

Professional cowboys will log more than 100,000 miles in a single season. Some of these miles are by airplane, but most are logged on the highways in cars, vans, pickup trucks and campers.

A total of 450 contestants, including 106 Texans and 16 Houstonians, competed for \$92,000 in prize money at the Longhorn World Championship Rodeo which recently made its debut in Houston. The reigning International Rodeo Association (IRA) world champions in each of the seven events participated, with Dan Dailey of Franklin, Tenn., at the head of the list. Dailey is a four-time world champion all-around cowboy and current all-around champion. How does he describe the life of a rodeo cowboy?

It's not an easy life. It's one of those instances where the love and excitement of the sport carries you through and keeps you going.

Dan Dailey competed in 33 rodeos last July, for instance, with 14 of them occurring in nine days. "When you bunch them up like that, you ride one night in one town, the next night in another and a third rodeo in yet another town. Sometimes you don't do anything but drive, ride and sleep. You get used to pulling in 15 to 30 minutes before the rodeo starts," according to Dailey.

A typical day for Dan during rodeo season would go something like this: "We did

three rodeos in one day summer. The first one started in the morning. The next one was at 2 that afternoon and the last one at 8 that night. They were within 100 miles of each other and we made them all on time. The best time we ever made was last year when we went 1,000 miles from Salina, Okla., to Sling, Mich., in 15½ hours."

No matter how frantic the pace gets, though, Dan says he's not getting tired of rodeo. "I'm still enjoying it. I can drive all night to the next town and still get pumped up for the rodeo. "This kind of life sure isn't easy," he continued. "When you get out of a truck at 5 p.m. in Lake Charles (Louisiana) after driving all day and all night to get there, you've got to be ready to perform." And he loves it.

Fast-paced bareback bronc riding with a 1,000-to 1,200-pound bucking horse doing his best to unseat the cowboy in eight sec-

onds is an exciting opening contest event. It began in the 1920s as an exhibition, rather than a contest event, and did not gain prestige until the 1940s.

In bareback bronc riding, contestants hold on with hand to a leather "ruggin" and are not permitted to touch the horse or themselves with the other free hand during the ride.

The second event, steer wrestling, is a precision contest with the winners often getting home prize money for as little as three or four seconds work.

There are two cowboys on horseback in this event, although just one pays the entry fee. He is the one who must jump from the back of his running horse and wrestle the steer.

The second cowboy is called the "hazer." It is his job to assist the steer wrestler by running his horse to the far side of the steer.

and pushing the animal toward the wrestler and his horse. After the contestant jumps to the steer, the hazer cannot help him in any way.

Precise timing, balance and agility are all as necessary as brawn to win this contest. Some of the nation's best steer wrestlers weigh as little as 150 pounds.

The object of this event is for the con testant to leap from his horse, grab the steer's head in a half-Nelson and then stop the steer's forward progress by digging his heels into the arena's dirt.

After the cowboy stops the steer's forward progress he must wrestle the animal to the ground so that the animal's head and all four feet are pointed in the same direction. Any other type of fall is illegal.

Another exciting event is the saddle bronc riding contest. Since it is one of rodeo's original contests, it is referred to as the "classic" event. As in the bareback bronc riding, the saddle bronc rider must stay astride for eight seconds. He rides a standard-design saddle called an "association" or "committee" saddle and uses one hand to grip a rope called a bucking rein, which is attached to the bronc's halter. Nothing holds the rider in the saddle, so he must use timing and balance to match the rhythm of the horse in order to make a good ride.

The most difficult event for a contestant to perfect in rodeo competition is the calf roping contest. Nowhere will you find a more coordinated athlete or a better horseman than in this contest. It is an event that grew from regular ranch work that is still necessary today on most sizeable Western cattle ranches.

In this timed-event, the calf is given a pre-determined head start. A barrier rope stretched in front of the roper and his horse is automatically released when the calf has reached his required headstart.

Once the calf has been roped, the roper dismounts, runs down the rope and wrestles the 275-pound calf down. He then takes a short length of rope, called a "piggin"

string from his mouth and ties three of the calf's legs together so it cannot get up, just as it's done on ranches for branding. If the tie does not hold for five seconds, the roper is disqualified.

Like saddle bronc riding and calf roping, team roping is one of the rodeo contests that illustrate a ranch cowboy's work.

In this contest, one cowboy ropes the steer around the neck, horns or head, while the other cowboy moves in and ropes the hind legs. After the catches are made both ropes must be taunt with the steer between both horses.

Team roping is an event where the fastest time will win, and it is the only contest in rodeo where more than one contestant competes at the same time in a team effort.

The most dangerous and most exciting, is the bull riding. More than half of the spectators choose this as their favorite contest.

Again, the rider hangs on with a single handhold. His free hand cannot touch himself or the bull during the eight-second ride. If he falls off, he must scramble out of the path of the furious bull as quickly as possible to avoid possible injury.



THRILLS: A rider trying to hold on to the bull for the scheduled eight seconds.

In exciting NBA encounter

## Spurs inflict second defeat on 76ers

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 (AP) — Beating the Philadelphia 76ers is easy as 1-2-3-4-5.

San Antonio Spurs coach Stan Albeck formulated a five-point game plan Wednesday night to hand the 76ers only their second loss in 16 National Basketball Association games this season. His team carried the plan out successfully as the Spurs won 106-101.

"Our game plan was not to get into a running match with the 76ers, which is one of the best running teams in the league," said Albeck.

"Two, we felt we could control the tempo and rhythm of the game. Three, we exercised great patience on shot selection. Four, we didn't want to make the quick shot. Five, we wanted to outrebound the 76ers," which they did, 56-46.

Albeck could have added a sixth item to his wish list. That high-scoring guard George Gervin and Ron Brewer have a hot game. They came through with 31 and 27 points respectively, to offset the 38 scored by Julius Erving.

"They shot the daylight out of us," said Sixers coach Billy Cunningham. "It was as ashamed we lost this game after a great effort by Doc."

In other NBA games Wednesday night, Boston edged Detroit 115-114, Portland defeated Kansas City 112-107, New Jersey ripped Cleveland 125-106, Utah tripped Dallas 114-103, Golden State nipped Chicago 120-119 and Seattle stopped Los Angeles 104-96.

The Philadelphia-San Antonio game, at

## Evonne routs Jausovec

MELBOURNE, Dec. 3 (AP) — Australia's Evonne Cawley showed the best form so far in her come-back bid to stardom with a devastating 6-3, 6-1, third round triumph over Yugoslavia's Mima Jausovec at the Toyota Australian Women's Open Tennis Championship here Wednesday.

The match was Cawley's seventh in a year, and only her third tournament. Cawley, 30, now meets third seed American martina Navratilova in the quarterfinal.

Cawley's service worked, with at least 72 percent of first balls into court, a vital factor of grass court tennis. She also moved well — something she was not done in her previous matches.

The slashing backhand, a trade mark of her game, was superb. Her only errors came from the few sloppy forehand drives which floated wide and long under the breezy conditions.

Cawley said: "This is the first time I have felt confident and my concentration is far better. I am just glad to win and am so pleased

## Jeddah RFC have it easy

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, Dec. 3 — Last weekend's long-waited clash of the Kingdom's leading rugby teams ended with Jeddah RFC gaining an emphatic win over their hosts in Dhahran.

The Eagles had promised much, but though only trailing 4-0 at the interval the writing was on the wall after the initial onslaught had been successfully countered by the well organized Jeddah defense. The first incident of the match saw Dave Peters leave the field to be replaced by Micky Lyons — who was to become a real thorn in the Eagles' side. It was he, after good approach work by the visiting three quarters, who broke the deadlock and opened the visitors account with the first try. There was no more scoring till the interval, and with the visitors adapting to counter Al Khobar's good lineout techniques, the hosts began to run out of ideas. It was unfortunate also that their matchwinner in recent matches, David Bell, was unavailable.

In the second half, the new Jeddah back division got into top gear and tries followed from Lyons, Mark Riding (2); Phil Murray; Eddie Evans; and Dick Fort. Alan Boore converted four to give Jeddah a 3636-0 vic-

tory.

He did it so well."

Jausovec could not do a thing right and later admitted she had suffered from a virus and did not know whether she could even play the match.

Navratilova was involved in a tough third round match before advancing past fellow American Kathy Jordan 7-5, 3-6, 6-2. Navratilova, 25, and twice champion at Wimbleton, played with her right thigh heavily strapped — a result of a pulled muscle.

"I thought at one stage I might even default or get off the court. But eventually I decided to put up with the pain and thought I am not going to give it up. It is awkward having the injury taped but it is better than being in a cast," Navratilova said.

Earlier, American teenager Andrea Jaeger, 16, advanced to the quarterfinal with a 6-4, 7-5 win over Britain's Sue Barker. This now leaves five Americans in the last eight. Jaeger will meet Australia's Wendy Turnbull.

"They shot the daylight out of us," said Sixers coach Billy Cunningham. "It was as ashamed we lost this game after a great effort by Doc."

In other NBA games Wednesday night, Boston edged Detroit 115-114, Portland defeated Kansas City 112-107, New Jersey ripped Cleveland 125-106, Utah tripped Dallas 114-103, Golden State nipped Chicago 120-119 and Seattle stopped Los Angeles 104-96.

The Philadelphia-San Antonio game, at

closer than five of the rest of the way.

Portland 112, Kings 107: Jim Paxson scored 26 points and Calvin Natt 23 to lead Portland over Kansas City and push the Blazers into first place in the Pacific Division.

Portland, 12-4, wiped out a three-point halftime deficit by hitting 14 of its first 18 shots in the third period to take a 1-point lead. But the Kings fought back to tie the game 98-98 before a free throw by Mychal Thompson with 3:11 left put the Trail Blazers ahead to stay.

Nets 125, Cavaliers 106: Ray Williams scored 27 points, including 13 in the third quarter when New Jersey took control of the game with a 35-23 run, and Cleveland lost its seventh game in a row. Cavs guard Bobby Wilkerson was knocked unconscious in the third quarter when he fell on his head after being fouled. He regained consciousness at a hospital.

Jazz 114, Mavericks 103: Adrian Dantley scored 36 points, including 14 in the fourth quarter, to help Utah snap a three-game losing streak by beating Dallas. The Jazz overcame a 63-52 deficit with 9:43 left in the third quarter by outscoring the Mavericks 28-13 the rest of the period. Roone Mark Aguirre led Dallas with 34 points.

Warriors 120, Bulls 119: Lloyd Free scored Golden State's last four points, including a 15-foot basket at the buzzer that beat Chicago. Bernard King led Golden State with 29 points and Reggie Theus had 30 for Chicago.

Sox 104, Lakers 96: Seattle beat Los Angeles for the first time in 11 games dating back to April 22, 1980 as Jack Sikma scored 27 points and pulled down 14 rebounds.

Sikma hit two baseline jumpers midway through the fourth quarter after the Lakers had pulled to within three points of the Sonics at 90-87. Los Angeles, which was paced by Kareem Abdul-Jabbar's 30 points, never got

close to the rest of the way.

Knicks 112, Kings 107: Jim Paxson scored 26 points and Calvin Natt 23 to lead Portland over Kansas City and push the Blazers into first place in the Pacific Division.

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The international's last American team was the Washington Diplomats. The federation must approve his return before Dec. 4 if Cruyff is to play this Sunday.

Meanwhile, Trevor Francis' attempt to prove himself fit enough for England's World Cup planning suffered a setback Wednesday when he went into hospital for a manipulative operation on a damaged thigh muscle.

Francis injured a knee against Leeds in his fourth match for Manchester City and although he was troubled by the thigh injury, he played on in an attempt to "work out" the problem.

Fourth Division underdogs Tammer Rovers fought Nottingham Forest to a scoreless draw through the first half of their fourth-round contest, then succumbed to a headed-in corner kick by Ian Wallace and a debut goal by West German star Jorgen Rober for a 2-0 Nottingham Forest victory.

A first-half goal from Mike Hazard was enough to give Tottenham a 1-0 victory over Fulham and a quarterfinal berth.

Meanwhile, "Sportsworld Travel," the London-based company which gambled on

National associations would be given rights to sell the "general public tickets".

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A near capacity crowd of 34,000 crowded into the tough-tackling fourth-round clash that saw six players booked. Aylott's goal secured Barnsley its first quarterfinal place and added Manchester City to the ranks of Barnsley victims already swelled by Swans and Brighton.

Bradford City took First Division title-chasing Ipswich into extra-time in a third-round League Cup replay before losing 3-2.

Barry Gallagher levelled the scores with a penalty shot, but in the extra time, Robin Turner's lifted Ipswich to victory and earned the team a visit to Everton in the fourth round.

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The clarifications of the situation did little to ease fears that British fans will descend on Spain in their thousands, without tickets or accommodation, to take their chances with the "blackmarket" for their match seats and with the Spanish police for any acts of hooliganism.

National associations would be given rights to sell the "general public tickets".

Half of all match tickets available would be sold through the various companies who had agreed contracts with "Mundiespana," ten percent would be on sale to the Spanish public and the rest distributed via FIFA.

The clarifications of the situation did little to ease fears that British fans will descend on Spain in their thousands, without tickets or accommodation, to take their chances with the "blackmarket" for their match seats and with the Spanish police for any acts of hooliganism.

Meanwhile, the West Indies cricket squad limped into Adelaide Thursday to prepare for their one-day match against Pakistan.



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## NO, PRESIDENT MOBUTO

President Mobuto Sese Seko of Zaire was reported yesterday to have said that he was immediately ready to resume broken diplomatic relations with Israel if other African states would follow suit.

It may be remembered that most African states had broken diplomatic relations with Israel as a sign of solidarity with the Arabs during the 1973 war. At the time the Arabs, as the Africans correctly decided, were fighting a legitimate war of liberation. Israel had occupied vast territories in Jordan, Syria and Egypt and was refusing to budge from them.

Most of these lands are still occupied and, worse still, Israel has done nothing of positive value towards the Palestinians who are still homeless and stateless. So what has changed to change Mobuto's mind? Only Sinai in Egypt might be returned next year with greatly diminished Egyptian sovereignty. The other states remain firmly occupied.

President Mobuto, it may be recalled, was practically saved from losing his position in Zaire by Arab troops fighting the rebels who seized Shaba province in 1976 and threatened to march on the capital to bring him down. Morocco offered its troops and other Arabs provided aid to fly the Moroccan brigade into Shaba, expel the rebels and secure the province for Mobuto once more.

Mobuto alone could not have done the job. It was purely Moroccan power and Arab assistance which saved the day, and the rebellion was snuffed out.

This is one. Mobuto and other African leaders rallied around the Arabs because they firmly believed that they had just cause to fight for. It was a matter of principle which prompted the mass severance of diplomatic relations with Israel, not convenience... or so we believe.

Since then Arab-African relations have flourished in many ways, economic cooperation wide and aid programs to needy African states launched through bilateral means or through the many institutions set up by the Arabs to help the Africans.

Why does Mobuto want to spoil such healthy and mutually beneficial relations now? Israel is not going to save his severely and chronically troubled economy. But the Arabs can and have already demonstrated their ability to be grateful to those who show kindness to them.

## Saudi Arabian press review

Thursday's newspapers commented on Crown Prince Fahd's statement to the council of ministers which stressed that the Saudi Arabian peace plan for the Middle East was no longer a Saudi one, but has entered the framework of the summit conference.

Al-Jazirah noted that the plan has become a national Arab plan, since all Arab leaders in Fez have unanimously insisted on keeping the plan on the agenda of the Arab summit conference and treated it as a prime issue to be discussed in the next 13th Arab summit.

OKC felt extensive consultations will be underway among the Arab leaders in order to reach a unanimous Arab viewpoint and visualization through the participation of all Arab leaders in the next summit.

The Fez summit has laid the grounds for serious and objective discussion for Arab interests and causes and the post-Fez stage will open up a new leaf for a unified Arab vision and a unanimous decision on the issue of Arab democracy," the paper said.

Al-Riyad noted that the inclusion of the Kingdom's peace plan for the Middle East on the agenda of the postponed Arab summit was clearly shown that the formula was no longer a regional one but has been converted into an overall Arab plan.

The paper called on the Arabs

to solve their differences, free themselves from the circle of tensions and confusions, and to work out a strong unified formula for realizing their goals.

Al-Madain advised the Arabs to for a minimum level of unanimity and consensus on their issue of destiny and tackle the Arab desire for solidarity and unity on an emergency basis for realizing their cause.

Dealing with the same subject, Al-Madain pointed out that the worldwide backing given to the Kingdom's peace plan has reflected the international community's full confidence in Saudi Arabia's pioneering role in the service of Arab, Islamic and international economic and humanitarian causes.

The plan represented the most logical solution for the Arabs' prime issue and it is in complete harmony with relevant international and Arab resolution. This is the basic reason for its success, both at the Arab and international levels," the paper said.

Al-Madain urged the Arab leaders to hold further mutual consultations on the eight-point plan, "as the postponement of the Fez summit has provided a golden opportunity for more discussions in order to reach a unanimous Arab stand that will serve the Palestinian issue and realize Arab aspirations." (SPA)

## Poles 'buy whatever they see'

By Brian Mooney

WARSAW — Caught between a capitalist dream and a Socialist nightmare and exposed on the front line of a social and economic crisis, Polish shop assistants say they are reaching the end of their tether. They complain of being blamed for shortages, assaulted and threatened by customers, rushed off their feet for a few hours when a delivery is plundered by eager shoppers and then left idle and bored for the rest of the day with nothing to do but stare at empty shelves.

The Warsaw Shop Assistants' Union, which declared a strike alert recently to focus attention on the problem, said it knew of two cases of deaths in shops caused by panic buying. "We are dealing with an increasing number of threats to the life and health of personnel in shops," the Warsaw union said.

The union maintains that the plight of ordinary shop assistants is ignored or misunderstood in a market turned crazy by endless queues and shortages and awash with too much money. Shop assistants interviewed at random in Warsaw said there was nothing they couldn't sell.

The assistants said often their shops were bought out by speculators who organize themselves into gangs and appear to be making a fortune out of Poland's crisis. But what the speculator doesn't get is the ordinary customer will. Poles will buy virtually anything rather than save what they regard as valueless money.

"I felt really queer when I first saw it happen," Grazyna Brzezinska said as she recalled watching a line of shirts unsold for two years suddenly bought up in an hour.

"We had the shirts on discount twice before. Then suddenly one day in August there was a long queue for them at my stand. I could not understand what was happening," she added.

An assistant in another store said a four-year supply of note-books was sold within six weeks. Andrzej Szymanski told how a supply of 2,000 socks, good for half a year, vanished in two hours.

At a big carpet store, Franciszek Stawiarz said trade was quite simply tragic. "In November, we had three small deliveries. Each was sold out within an hour," he said. "Then we have nothing to do."

"Day after day we sit with nothing to do," Stawiarz said pointing to one of the most frequent complaints. "It's shameful. It affects the mind. I feel useless and helpless," he added.

A shoe shop assistant complained: "I'd rather work round the clock than put up with this nonsense. We don't even have to fit clients. They buy whatever they see."

"We go back home tired of idleness," the manager of a fabric store, Antoni Krynski said.

But the assistants also have to contend with violence. In one case angry customers forced the manager of a fabric shop to stay open until the last stitch of material was sold. "They tore uniforms off my assistants, then announced a sit-in strike. I had to stay open until midnight," Henryk Kalczewski said.

Others reported being threatened with razor blades, beaten across the head with umbrellas, clubs breaking into shops and demanding to inspect the stock.

By Fereshteh Emami

## BEIRUT —

Although religious leaders dominate Iran's Islamic Republic, only one of the six foremost spiritual leaders wields any authority in the government. The one is Ayatollah Khomeini, the leader of the revolution and, under the 1979 constitution, the *faghih* or supreme religious and political leader.

Fundamentalist zealots have warned Iranians that it is *haram* — a sin against religion — to follow the teachings of three of the country's six "grand ayatollahs" including Kazem Shariatmadari, a long-time opponent of the late Shah.

Shariatmadari, after a falling out with Khomeini, lives under virtual house arrest in Qom. His supporters say he is under constant surveillance by Khomeini's loyalists and was recently refused a passport when he wanted to make a pilgrimage to Mecca.

Four years ago Shariatmadari's house was the gathering place for earnest young theologian-revolutionaries.

Shariatmadari and two other grand ayatollahs, Hassan Qom and Abolqassem Khoi, now are ignored by the state-run news media which used to attack them when they disagreed with the Khomeini fundamentalists. Disputes centered on the clergy's increasingly dominant role in politics and the revolutionary courts which have condemned thousands to death by firing squads.

Qom, after criticizing Khomeini's revolutionary guardsmen in the northeastern city of Mashad, was literally defrocked and stripped of his underwear in the city's grand mosque last summer. Tehran newspapers reported. His son Mahmoud, also a clergyman, had his beard shaved off as part of the family's disgrace.

Qom remains in Mashad under constant surveillance, according to Ayatollah Mehdi Rohani, who has lived in Paris for many years but keeps in touch with colleagues in Iran.

Khoi, although an Iranian by birth, has spent decades in Iraq which has a large Shiite population and has been at war with Iran for the past 14 months. Sources close to his family said Khoi and other prominent theologians dispute Khomeini's right to be called a "grand ayatollah."

Even after Khomeini's triumphant return from exile in France in 1979, Khoi's letters to the revolutionary leader addressed him as "Hojaleslam Khomeini," one rank below ayatollah, the sources said.

Two other grand ayatollahs, Shahabedin Marashi-Najafi and Muhammad Reza Golpayegan, are still officially in favor but they are seldom heard and have little power, according to clerical sources who requested anonymity. Both

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M. Kahlil 81  
ARABNEWS - JEDDAH

## Iran's religious leaders disgraced for criticizing regime

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The writer, who left Iran three months ago, continues to follow events in Iran from Beirut. Both of her grandfathers, who died before the Iranian revolution in 1979, were ayatollahs.)

By Fereshteh Emami

Khomeini's grandson, Hojatolislam Hussein Khomeini, in a speech last summer in Mashad criticized the hardline regime, according to the opposition National Front newspaper. Western diplomats in Tehran said young Khomeini was subsequently taken to Qom and placed under house arrest.

Rohani, who said he is allied with no political group but maintains contacts with Iranian dissidents from rightwing monarchists to leftist Mujahideen Khalq guerrillas, predicted that eventually a "silent majority" of religious leaders could rise against the fanatical regime.

At 46-year-old Rohani claimed there is already grave concern among religious leaders over the conduct of the revolutionary courts. These courts, he said, were "set up in the name of religion but their decisions are not in line with Islamic regulations."

As an example, he cited the executions of Mujahideen Khalq women which are periodically reported by Tehran's state media. "The Holy Qur'an says that even if there are women fighting on the battlefield, no one is allowed to kill them," Rohani said.

He also denounced the confiscation of wealth of executed regime opponents, a common practice in the early days of the Republic when many of the deposed Shah's officials were executed. "The taking of people's wealth — the way it has been done —

is illegal," said Rohani. "If someone thought to be guilty is executed, his wealth has to be passed onto his heirs."

Such actions by the government, Rohani charged, tarnish the image of the government and of Islam.

Iran's executive, legislative and judicial branches are now headed by clergymen. President Ali Khamenei and Speaker Ali-Akbar Rafsanjani are hojatolislams, while Chief Justice Abdul Karim Ardashir is an ayatollah. Scores of other clergymen serve in parliament as ideological watchdogs in the military and internal security forces and in various other government positions.

Shariatmadari, in the early days of the revolution, said "Guiding the people is far more important than any government position could be." Rohani claimed that Grand Ayatollahs Shariatmadari, Qom and Khoi were declared *haram* because of their opposition to clergy participation in the running of government.

Hojatolislam Sadeq Khalkhali, the former religious judge who ordered the executions of hundreds of the Shah's officials in 1979 and is now a member of parliament, offered a different opinion.

In

## Islamic Ethics

In our discussion last week we concluded that the aesthetic sense in ethics is derived from what we termed "the strength of high resolve" which, though inadequate, is the nearest rendering in English of the Qur'anic term *azm el-awz*.

This is indeed the crux of the matter. The reader one is to shoulder one's responsibilities and to hold oneself to account in ethical terms the nearer to ethical perfection one gets. No criterion can substitute that of responsibility in its universal application to distinguish between sound and unsound ethics.

Indeed the criterion of responsibility applies to both individuals and communities in their ethical standards. But responsibility must begin with the individual. This is well recognised by Islam. Hence, the Qur'an establishes firmly the notion of individual responsibility. All religious duties in Islam are imposed on the individual. All moral standards apply first to the individual. The Qur'an teaches us: *Mankind! The truth from your Lord has now come to you. Whoever, therefore, chooses to follow the right path, follows it but for his own good; and who ever chooses to go astray does so but for his own hurt. I am not responsible for your conduct.* (10; 108) Every human being will be held in pledge for whatever he has wrought. (74; 38)

Every virtue commanded in the Qur'an acquires a stronger aesthetic element if it is practised voluntarily, not in submission to any pressures from the society or the law. Nothing elevates man more than a keen sense of responsibility. Hence, kindness to those who cannot complain loudly such as the needy, orphans and prisoners is emphatically stressed in the Qur'an: (*The truly virtuous give food – however great be their own want of it – to the needy, the orphan and the captive.* (76; 8) *Do not wrong the orphan, nor chide away the beggar.* (93; 9-10))

Nations are chided for nothing worse than they are for not looking after the poor and the orphans. *You show no*

*kindness to the orphan, nor do you urge one another to feed the needy.* (89; 17-8)

Kindness to one's parents becomes much more of a virtue when they become weak and elderly: *Your Lord has ordained that you shall worship none but Him, and that you shall be good to your parents. Should one or both of them attain to old age in your care never show them any sign of impatience or scold them, but always speak to them with reverence spread over them humbly the wings of leniency and sympathy. Your grace upon them, even as they cherished and reared me when I was young.* (17; 23-4)

These virtues are not so emphatically stressed in the Qur'an because of the recipient's weakness. They are stressed because they are indicative of the high standards the one who practices these virtues sets for himself. It is the fact that he consciously controls and restrains himself that makes him virtuous. Indeed, Muslims are told to behave in the same virtuous manner to their enemies: *Fight in Allah's cause against those who wage war against you, but do not commit aggression. Allah does not love aggressors.* (2; 190) If a Muslim truly wants to elevate himself he should always keep within the bounds of virtue and not lose control over himself even in a flight of anger.

The ideals the Qur'an recommends to Muslims are those which emanate from within the human soul and are enhanced by self-discipline. Perseverance, truthfulness, honesty, justice, kindness, helpfulness and forgiveness are all ideals within the reach of anyone who practices self control refuses to sink low. If consciously practised these ideals are sure to carry their upholder to perfection.

The same ethical outlook dictates that an adult be kind to the young while the young should respect the old. Both young and old must treat one another kindly and stick to good manners and good behavior.

The Islamic ethical ideals are those which Allah attributes to Himself. Apart

## Islam in perspective

## What the Qur'an teaches

*In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful*

*Do not touch the property of an orphan, save to improve it, before he come of age. Be true to every promise, for you will indeed be called to account for every promise you have made. And give full measure whenever you measure, and weigh with a balance that is true: this will be for your own good, and best in the end. And never concern yourself with anything of which you have no knowledge. Truly, man's ears, eyes and heart – each of his senses shall be closely questioned. Do not walk on earth with haughty, self-conceit: for, you can never rend the earth asunder, nor can you ever rival the mountains in stature. The evil of all this is odious in the sight of your Lord.*

(The Night Journey: 17; 34-8)

## Our Dialogue

Q: I have come across a matter in the Qur'an for which I could find no answer. It is the usage of the plural form "We" instead of "I" when the Almighty speaks of Himself. I would be very grateful if you kindly enlighten me on this.

Muhammad Refa'at Bashir  
P.O. Box 7436, Jeddah

A: The use of the plural form "We" stresses the greatness of the Creator. It is in

no way contradictory with the concept of the unity of Allah. At no point in the Qur'an does this usage signify anything other than the fact that Allah is the one great Creator. This usage is perfectly acceptable in Arabic. It is worth noting that the disbelievers in Makkah did not question its usage to suggest that it refers to other "gods" beside Allah. They understood it as it is: a pronoun denoting the greatness and sublimity of its referent in this case, Allah, the one true God.

from those attributes which belong to the creator alone, these ideals elevate human life. No one can deny their Divine origin because they do not emanate from the dictates of social interest, or one's own power, or the law and the govern-

ment. They spring from man's own love of the aesthetic and his own yearning to perfection. Both love and yearning are bestowed by the creator to enable mankind to elevate themselves towards the sublime.

Arab News welcomes questions about Islam, its principles and practices. Answers by our religious editor will be published in this section every Friday.

Please address your letters to: the Religious Editor, P.O. Box 4556, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

Life of the Prophet – 35  
In Search of Support

The loss of Khadeejah, his wife, and Abu Talib, his uncle, meant that the Prophet suffered a double loss in a very short period. Both died during the tenth year of his prophethood. Their death meant that he could no longer rely on the comforting and encouraging influence of his wife at home, or on the protection of his uncle who enjoyed a position of high influence in Makkah.

In later years, the Prophet once said, recalling memories of this early period: "Qurash could not cause me much harm until Abu Talib died." Once Abu Talib departed from the scene the Prophet had to bear an increasing degree of *Qurash*'s persecution. To give but one example, an idiot once stopped the Prophet and threw dust over his head. The Qurashis were delighted to see the Prophet being publicly humiliated.

It appears that the death of Abu Talib meant that the resolve of the *Hashemites* to protect the Prophet became considerably weaker. With memories of the hard time they had just gone through when they were boycotted by *Qurash* still fresh in their minds, and with Abu Lahab, the Prophet's own uncle, joining the rest of *Qurash* in their stiff opposition to the Prophet, the *Hashemites* were keenly aware of the heavy price their protection of Muhammad was costing them. Like the rest of the Makkah clans, the majority of the *Hashemites* were still holding to their pagan beliefs. Hence it is not surprising that many of them decided to cut down their losses and withhold their support which they previously extended to Muhammad on grounds of tribal loyalty.

The new situation meant that the Prophet had to explore new avenues in his search for support. After long deliberation he set on foot to Taif, a mountainous town around forty miles away from Makkah. His only companion on this trip was his faithful servant, Zaid ibn Haritha.

Taif was populated by *Thaqeeq*, the second largest tribe in Arabia. As he began his journey, Muhammad was full of hope. If *Thaqeeq* would respond favorably to the call of Islam what would signify a new, happier phase in the history of the Divine message.

Once at Taif, the Prophet approached its leading personalities, explaining his message and calling on them to believe in Allah and to support him in his efforts to establish

the Divine method. He spoke in particular to three brothers who were the recognized leaders of Taif. One of them was married to a Qurashi woman and the Prophet hoped that this relationship would work in his favor. In the event, the three men were extremely rude in their rejection of the Prophet's approach.

The first one said: "I would tear the robes of the Ka'aba if it was true that God has chosen you as His messenger." The second said: "Has God found no one other than you to be His messenger?" The third said: "By God I will never speak to you. If it is true that you are God's messenger you are too great for me to speak to. If, on the other hand were lying you are not worth answering."

Fearing that the news of their rejection would serve to intensify *Qurash*'s hostility to Islam, the Prophet requested the *Thaqeeq* notables not to publicise his mission. They refused him even that. Instead they set on him a crowd of their teenagers and servants who chased and stoned him. His feet were soon bleeding and he was in a very sorry state. He then sought refuge in an orchard which belonged to two brothers, Utbah and Shaibah, sons of Rabie'ah.

Utbah and Shaibah were two of the best known figures in Makkah. They were at the time in their orchard and saw Muhammad when he entered. At first, they watched him quietly, but he did not see them.

As the Prophet sat down he made this highly emotional and touching prayer:

"To you, My Lord, I complain of my weakness, lack of support and the humiliation I am made to receive.

Most compassionate and merciful. You are the Lord of the weak, and you are my Lord.

To whom do you leave me? To a distant person who receives me with hostility? Or to my enemy to whom you gave power over me?

If you are not displeased with me I do not care what I face. I would, however, be much happier with your mercy.

I seek refuge in the light of your face by which all darkness is dispelled and both this life and the life to come are put on their right courses against incurring your wrath or being the subject of Your anger. To you I submit, until I earn Your pleasure. Everyone is powerless without Your support."

(To be continued next Friday)

## Grenada's reputation precedes it, Cuban links scare away tourists

By Pierre Pointea

ST. GEORGE'S (AFP) — The tiny spice island Republic of Grenada has over the past two years become the "enfant terrible" of the Caribbean. Since March 1979, Prime Minister Maurice Bishop has opted for the Cuban-type of Socialist development to the dismay of his immediate pro-Western Neighbors, Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela.

Grenada's population is a mere 110,000, living on an island 344 square kms (133, square miles) in area. Grenada is the world's biggest producer of nutmegs, and it also grows cocoan bananas and coconuts on its fertile soil.

Its 1981 budget is 151 million east Caribbean dollars (\$65 million).

Britain granted Grenada independence in 1974. The prosperous little state was governed erratically by Sir Eric Gairy who behaved more and more despotically, building up his own private bodyguard.

Sir Eric once lectured the United Nations

granting aid to Grenada's new masters.

Officially, there are no more democratic elections. Bishop who had initially promised a poll when he came to power, has stated that his first priority is to give the country a new constitution.

In any case, the majority of his political opponents are either in prison or have fled abroad like Sir Eric.

The country's economy is based on exporting its agricultural products and foreign tourists.

Bishop and his government speedily decided that the one certain way to compete with its island neighbors in the race for tourists was to build an international airport able to handle the largest planes.

Grenada's Pears Airport on the east coast is not a commercially practical proposition and is one hour's drive from the island's main hotels, in addition, tourists have to come via Trinidat or Barbados.

The Grenada government sought financial aid in mid-1979 from a number of countries, including Venezuela as well as the European

Common Market. But the first to answer were "our Cuban friends", Bishop said.

Since this moment the Bishop government has been seen as a threat to the region's peace of mind. It strengthened ties with President Fidel Castro and with the leftist foreign minister of Jamaica Michael Manley and has just about formed a St. George's Havana-Kingston axis. Western intelligence services have conjectured that the new international airport on Grenada might serve as a base for long-distance Cuban flights taking troops to Africa or even Latin America.

Rumors naturally abounded when it was learned that there were 400 Cuban workers at the Point Saline International Airport site at the southern tip of Grenada.

The airport runway was scheduled to be completed by last month, but in fact hardly 100 meters of it has been completed, and

work still includes shaving of mountains and filling a lagoon. The international airport is scheduled to be completed by August 1982.

Many Western newspapers, which saw Grenada as a "Cuban base", then started talking about the island serving as a possible secret Soviet submarine base, following a temporary ban on yachts along part of the coast.

Bishop told Western journalists last month to go and look for themselves — there were no defense secrets and the ban had been made to prevent yachts from being endangered by an underwater volcano with the name of "Kick 'em Jenny".

Bishop claims his rule has been largely positive, and points to free medical care and education. But he does not talk about Grenada's diplomatic isolation or a multitude of other problems. For him and his government, Grenada's problems are aggravated by the Central Intelligence Agency and the current capitalist crisis.

bean have stopped calling into St. George's and hotel reservations have dropped by 40-60 percent. Grenada has always had a shaky reputation with tourists who feared government upheavals.

To make matters worse, one of the island's best hotels, the Holiday Inn, was burned down two weeks ago.

Travel agents state that in any case Grenada has become more expensive than its neighbors and does not have such good resort facilities.

Bishop claims his rule has been largely positive, and points to free medical care and education. But he does not talk about Grenada's diplomatic isolation or a multitude of other problems. For him and his government, Grenada's problems are aggravated by the Central Intelligence Agency and the current capitalist crisis.

## Red Sea coast provides a paradise for exotic birds, plants, animals

By David Barnes

JEDDAH — As far as nature observers are concerned, the lagoon shores, mangrove and exposed coral reef are a constant reminder of the abundance and diversity of wildlife to be found along the Red Sea Coast — be it plant, animal or bird. For those with the time to explore these areas, there are few bird species that can match the Crab Plover (*Dromas ardeola*) for its interest value, and its ability to surprise and delight.

The internal anatomy of the Crab Plover includes it with the other Plovers (*Charadriidae*) but it is distinct from other Plovers in so many respects that it has been placed in a family of its own.

The Crab Plover is a striking, piebald maritime wader which averages around 36 cm. At first glance it could be mistaken for the elegant Avocet — with its similar black and white plumage. However the Crab Plover tends to pull its head down on to its shoulders when at rest. Unlike the long upcurved Avocet bill, the Crab Plover has a sturdy black bill — more akin to that of the Night Heron than to any Plover.

The Crab Plover is the partially webbed feet of the Avocet — though its hind toe is in fact larger than the Avocet's. And as neither bird swims as such, it poses a question as to why the feet are webbed at all. Whereas the Avocet comports itself with almost baller-like grace, the Crab Plover lacks elegance on the ground and is more similar in behavior to the Thick-knee. Both Crab Plover and Thick-knee have a peculiar upright dumpy stance at rest. When moving around the lagoon shallows, the Crab Plover extends its neck. But when hunting, it crouches, running around taking miming steps, stopping abruptly to stab down at its prey — small crabs and shell fish.

The heavy black bill is ideal for dealing with these creatures. But interestingly on several occasions recently, on the reef north of Jeddah, Crab Plovers were observed in the company of whole string sections of Fiddler crabs — and the Plovers paid them little attention. Perhaps the large Fiddler crab with its formidable lop-sided claws is just too much even for the Crab Plovers hefty bill.

Like all long-legged birds, the Crab Plover has the perennial problem of deciding what to do with its legs and neck when flying. It solves this stiff fashion — by throwing its neck forward and straightening its legs out behind the body. The wings are long, straight and tapered, wing-beats slow and graceful.

The Crab Plover is very much a bird for warm climates and ranges from eastern India to the western shores of the Indian ocean and the Red Sea.

According to Michael Jennings in his recent publication *The Birds of Saudi Arabia - A Check List*, the Crab Plover is a common resident in the southern Red Sea and occurs regularly north to Jeddah. It possibly breeds at Shuqaiq. Jennings will be pleased to know that small flocks of Crab Plovers occur regularly at least as far as Rabigh — 130 or so kms north of Jeddah — though it would be interesting to know if these birds are on migration.

What really sets the Crab Plover apart from its relatives is the fact that like the Puffin or Shearwater, it nests on the ground

in a burrow — in colonies. The Crab Plover takes over crab holes above the tide mark, enlarges them until the passage is 15-20 cm in diameter and more than one meter deep. The passage ends at a large brooding chamber.

The Crab Plover lays one huge, pale egg — an egg comparable to a bird of twice the weight. Both sexes share domestic chores and the hatched chick is helpless for several days after birth. Strangely enough the Crab Plover has two lateral brood patches — like other waders that lay three to four eggs. One then assumes that more than one egg was laid at an earlier date in the bird's evolution.

The Crab Plover may be loosely described as a "composite wader" — a bird composed of the attributes of several other species which it resembles both physically and sometimes behaviorally. Much in the way the Curlew's cry brings images of moor and marsh to mind; at dusk the Crab Plover's crow-like call also captures the spirit of lagoon and reef. The Crab Plover is an experience not to be missed.



LOOKING FOR DINNER: Several Crab Plovers diligently watch for their meal. This photo was taken about 130 km north of Jeddah near the Red Sea.

GRENADE'S WATERFRONT: Tourists are one of the Republic of Grenada's main sources of income. Due to recent ties with Cuba their cash flow has been drastically reduced.

## Pirates were stealing Pinta artifacts while the disputes about rights went on

By Pete Earley

WASHINGTON (LAT) — Archeologists apparently won a battle with Florida treasure hunters over who will salvage a Caribbean shipwreck that may be the *Pinta*, one of three ships that Christopher Columbus used during his 1492 voyage to the new world. But the scientists may have lost the war.

While the Texas-based archeologists were fighting with two Key West treasure hunters, an unidentified group of salvagers reportedly were anchored over the shipwreck site this week and may have escaped with several artifacts, according to officials of the Turks and Caicos Islands, which has jurisdiction over the shipwreck.

"This is a shame and a real mess," said Olin Frick who, with John Gasque, takes credit for discovering the wreck during a 1977 treasure-hunting expedition. "It looks like we will not be excavating that ship, but we will take this

## Brazilia: Modern model of urban life, visitors soon lost without landmarks

By Kenneth Freed

BRASILIA, Brazil. (LAT) — SOS-406-C-304. This series of letters and numbers is not the combination to a safe. It does not appear on any license plate. It is not a secret code. It is simply a street address in this modern model of urban life, a guide through the sameness of a place where many buildings are identical and the streets and neighborhoods have no names, only numbers and letters.

Brasilia is now 21 years old, a capital that has come of age after rising magically in the middle of a country larger than the continental United States.

Brasilia is a city that is both mystical and mythical. There are those who love it and those who hate it. It is something for everybody.

For some, it is the future. For others, it is as out of place in Brazil as Yankee Doodle would be in Moscow's Red Square.

Praised and condemned

It is praised as a safe haven for the family, and it is condemned as sterile — a cold, hard place that dwarfs, even destroys, humanity.

Brasilia began as the epitome of equality but now stands charged as one of world's most socially segregated cities, a fortress of privilege. It is El Dorado. It is also a Hell.

After several visits and conversations with residents, officials and social scientists, it becomes clear that Brasilia may be all these things.

James Holston, a Yale University anthropologist and architect who has lived in Brasilia for the last year and a half, researching a book on the city, said the other day:

"I wouldn't want to live here. I like strolling cities, cities that have streets. I think the life of a city is in its streets. They are liberating. In many ways, Brasilia is the anti-city."

The Elite Live Better

Yet, Holston said, many people like Brasilia. The upper-level bureaucrats who serve as the high society of the million or so people who live here "enjoy a rich new life," he said.

"They have sumptuous houses, fancy offices, cars," he went on. "They import art from Rio De Janeiro (the old capital). They live extremely well, better than they ever could in Rio."

Another group that enjoys life in the new capital, Holston said, is the traditional middle class — doctors, lawyers, merchants.

"Most came as pioneers, took risks and became very wealthy," Holston said. "They like the city for obvious reasons. They are well connected and protected."

Even the lower-level functionaries and workers like the life here.

"They like Brasilia," Holston said, "because to them, after a life in slums and crowded tenements, it is beauty, it is space ... a city of light, clean air and recreation."

Most visitors arrive by air, and it is fitting that the first view of the city should be from an airplane. For, along with the automobile, it is the airplane with its clean, functional lines that best represents Brasilia as the symbol of modernism.

As the aircraft banks over the city, Brasilia clearly takes the shape of an airplane, with swept-back wings poised for takeoff from the high plains of central Brazil.

Link with Sea Broken

This is obviously a determined and thoughtful break from the mainstream of the country, with its beachfront cities tied by the sea to its European and colonial past.

Although Brasilia was conceived on the spur of the moment, in the course of a 1955 political speech by Juscelino Kubitschek, who was then the president, the idea of a capital in the remote interior was a dream dating back 400 years.

According to Mireya Suarez Soars, a University of Brasilia anthropologist, there was always the idea that Brazil lacked a center, a soul.

The country was chained to the sea, she

said, and it had to export to survive. First it was gold, then coffee.

"But whatever," she went on, "Brazil's life was on the coast, and its leaders looked to the outside."

In the mid-20th century, Brazil's booming population, its squalid city slums and a decision to become an industrial, self-sufficient power combined to create the conditions to make a break.

A point of Departure

Soars said, "It was impossible to populate and develop the central west and the Amazon without a point of departure, and that was Brasilia."

If 400 years passed before dream became action, it took an incredibly short time to transform the decision into reality.

From the time Kubitschek answered a heckler's question as to when he would build a new capital ("now," he said) until the government actually began moving in on April 21, 1960, only five years passed.

Led by urban planner Lucio Costa and architect Oscar Niemeyer, both of them world-famous advocates of 20th Century modernism, Brasilia was built as something entirely new — new to Brazil and new to the world.

The city has two parts — the government section with stunning monuments and public structures, and a private section of residential areas.

Monuments Overwhelm

In the monument section the feeling is one of awe, of being overwhelmed. Everything seems to have been built for giants, not ordinary-size people.

José Galbinski, a noted architect and professor at the University of Brasilia, said, "when you move around Brasilia you see two cultures, a culture of buildings and monuments and another culture in the people."

"You see two different messages. You see a contradiction between the behavior of the people and the behavior of the buildings. The monuments are not the essence of the people."

Niemeyer, Galbinski said, "is not an architect, he is a sculptor. His work is meant to be seen, not used. It is for reflection, for pictures. His part of Brasilia is a postcard."

Impossible to walk here

Galbinski's words are easily felt when trying to walk in Brasilia, a particularly difficult task since there are few sidewalks and the distances are great.

It is not that there is no room for people but that there is no place for them.

On a recent Saturday afternoon, clear and sunny, a visit to Brasilia's monument area was a tour of loneliness. The mall was empty. No tourists strolled past the legislative and executive buildings.

According to Galbinski, the monument section is meant only to be seen, not to be used. "It is hard," he said, "to walk to these places, even difficult to drive. There are no sidewalks and no places to park."

Holston said, "there is an absence of benches, of places to sit. The land can't be used. Without sidewalks, you get the idea that people aren't wanted around."

Galbinski again: "It is easy to get the idea that the buildings are the power and you are nothing."

Ministries are equal

Yet, Niemeyer's idea was just the opposite. According to his theories, he was enhancing the democratic point of view. For example, the structures housing legislators, judges and top executives — whom he identified as direct representatives of the people — were clearly meant to dominate the ministerial offices, the workplaces of the bureaucrats.

"All the ministries are equal," Galbinski said. "All are subordinate to the representatives of the people."

What happened? What transformed this early democratic vision?

According to Holston and Galbinski, there were always doubts — and, ironically, from democratic elements.

"The first two presidents who lived in Brasilia — Janio Quadros and Joao Goulart — were both elected," Galbinski said, "and both were against Brasilia. They invested almost nothing in the city. Everything nearly stopped."

In 1964, Holston said, the military took over "and they started the massive investment".

"It became easy," he said, "for authoritarians to adapt the physical forms and symbols of democracy to their desires."

It became an effort to keep people away, he said. The monuments came to represent "concrete figures of authority, separated from the people — there is a strong anti-populist feeling to the place."

If the monument section of the city, called an appendage by Galbinski, is awesome, the residential section is marked by a sameness that leaves a visitor lost, without landmarks.

Superblocks Divide City

This section of the city is divided into four "superblocks" that are subdivided into smaller blocks. Each is surrounded by acres of green space, and each has a small shopping area designed to provide essential services within walking distance of every apartment building.

The most positive aspect of the blocks is that they provide a safety area for children. They can play, walk to school and to the shopping areas, usually without crossing a street.

On the other hand, each block is cut off from the others. The few sidewalks are within the blocks and it is difficult to go from one part of town to the other on foot.

Culture is Imported

Through its early years, Brasilia was severely criticized for a lack of culture and recreation. Even today there is little going on and art forms are largely imported from Rio and São Paulo. Restaurants are mediocre and small, dismal places that all look and sound alike.

According to Galbinski, Brasilia is "a self-at-home city, where the residents entertain in their houses."

This was the planners' intent. Social life was to be inside.

In this sense, Holston said, "Brasilia is not a Brazilian city."

Satellite City Thrives

A visit to Taguatinga, one of the so-called satellite cities about 15 miles from Brasilia, shows what he means. Started as a temporary camp for construction workers, Taguatinga developed into a city with its own identity.

Without the artificial restraints of the urban planners, it grew naturally, it has a large plaza in the center, houses and apartments of rich variety, and the vibrant street life that seems mark all other Brazilian cities.

"There are two sumptuous works, no monuments here," said Benedito Augusto Domingos, a founder of Taguatinga and leader of its commercial association. "This is a real place, with real people."

Brasilia was meant to be something beyond a new federal capital. It was supposed to open the largely uninhabited central west to development and to provide a departure point for developing the Amazon Basin.

If the city has failed to provide a humanistic life for its residents, it seems to have succeeded in its economic development goal.

A road network developed and people migrated from the poor areas on the coast and from the city slums, Suarez Soars, the anthropologist, said, adding that people began looking to the country itself, not to the outside.

But, she went on, "Brasilia is no longer as important as an economic development symbol."

The question now is whether Brasilia really has a reason to exist," she said. "The city was important in that process (of development), but it may have been passed by."

Ministries are equal

Yet, Niemeyer's idea was just the opposite. According to his theories, he was enhancing the democratic point of view. For example, the structures housing legislators, judges and top executives — whom he identified as direct representatives of the people — were clearly meant to dominate the ministerial offices, the workplaces of the bureaucrats.

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## Lilongwe development well planned, its progress stuns world developers

By Rodney Pinder

LILONGWE, Malawi. (R) — A new city has grown out of the bush in central Africa conceived in a colonial prison cell and born out of one of the world's most prominent mixed relationships. The capital of Malawi was planned by President Kamuzu Banda during a year he spent jailed by the British for nationalist activities before the country then known as Nyasaland became self-governing in 1963.

In his cell in southern Rhodesia, now Zimbabwe, Dr. Banda considered the development of the country he was convinced he would soon be ruling.

He decided a growth point had to be established in the center of Malawi to prevent development being concentrated around the colonial capital of Zomba and the commercial capital of Blantyre, both in the south.

Malawi was poor and foreign investment initially was not forthcoming for a new capital, considered by many to be another grandiose scheme dreamed up by a misguided Third World leader. Then, in 1968, South Africa, seeking friends among its black neighbors, stepped in with a 40 — year, eight million rand (\$8 million) loan.

That got the development off the ground and was the start of the only full diplomatic relationship white-ruled South Africa has with a black state. The South African flag flutters prominently outside its embassy in Lilongwe today.

Since the first sod was turned in 1969, the growth of Lilongwe, once a backward market town of under 5,000 people has been rapid. The population mushroomed to 150,000 this year — giving an annual growth rate of eight percent, four times the national average — and half-a-million is the projected figure for the year 2000.

Where 10 years ago there was only

savannah there are now tree-lined boulevards, fountains and piazzas, cool paved walkways and modern offices, homes and factories.

It is a garden city of trees and flowers and wide open spaces. The center is bounded by two sides by a preserve. Villas with neat gardens for high-income families and high-density housing for the poor support workers are secluded by trees.

Highways double as earth dams making small lakes which have been well stocked with fish. The streets are cleaned by youths who spear litter with sharp sticks.

The city is now host to all government ministries, major banks, embassies and many private businesses. Its industrial areas have attracted work as diverse as sheet metal processing to tobacco marketing and the manufacture of huge silos for grain storage.

Lilongwe has become a regional communications center with highways bisecting it east-west and north-south, and a rail line running through to the Zambian border 100 km (60 miles) to the west, completing an artery stretching from the Indian Ocean on the Mozambique seaboard.

An \$80 million airport is complete and expected to be in service for domestic flights by the end of this year, with international traffic following by mid-1982.

But Lilongwe has its problems. The world recession, bringing lower prices for tobacco — Malawi's main foreign exchange earner — and higher interest rates for the city's development corporation seeking funds in commercial markets, has slowed expansion.

The arrival in the capital of the country's high court and parliament have both been delayed, and the president's state house remains incomplete.

The capital city development corporation (CCDC) is run by Malawians and British town planners on contract to the government. They boast that their city is financed

mostly on a commercial basis and has not been pumped up by soft government loans.

"The private sector has put more in than government," said one planner. "A new town in Britain, for example, gets a government loan over 60 years. We are more competitive than that."

The CCDC has borrowed from American and European banks as well as Commonwealth and South African private sources. According to its annual report for 1979 it was paying Citibank, for example, 2.25 percent or the London three-month Interbank rate for Eurodollars — currently about 22 percent.

An overall figure for the cost of the city is difficult to obtain, but officials said \$150 million worth of new buildings had been approved by 1980. The figure did not include the airport or the city's infrastructure — roads, drains, water supply.

The planners admit that public transport is not good. An official survey found that 60 percent of the population walked to work, an average of 7.5 km (four miles) each way each day. Lilongwe is a sprawling linear city.

But overall the planners are pleased. They say the city, declared Malawi's capital in 1975, has conformed to Banda's critics and become a true stimulant to the neglected central and northern areas of Malawi.

"Lilongwe has opened up what used to be the dead north," said one British expert. "It has worked — there is not doubt about it."

Ironically it was the world's smokers who breathed much of the life into Lilongwe.

Tobacco account for 47 percent of Malawi's exports, and seven-eighths of the crop is grown on the central plateau around Lilongwe and half of the national crop is now sold in the capital and most of the movers of the industry — buyers, sellers, packers — have come to live and work here.



MT. ETNA ERUPTS: Despite numerous warnings from scientists and recurring eruptions, hundreds of thousands of Italians refuse to stay clear of this beautiful mountain area. Earthquake specialists say they could only give residents on the mountain 20 hours notice of an eruption ... if they were lucky.

### Eruption warnings ignored

## Thousands in Italy live on Mt. Etna

By Samuel Koo

several times, most recently in 1669 lava

erupted the city as it surged toward the sea.

Cristofolini's warning obviously means very little to thousands of Etnians encircled by the volcano's beauty — a huge, black, distorted cone rising out of the Ionian Sea — and the fertile land around it.

"Danger from the volcano makes the life more exciting," said Massimo Provenza, 62, owner of a tobacco shop in the village of Fornazzo which was almost overrun by the 1979 eruption.

"Mountain air, the panorama and the tourists," Provenza said without hesitation when asked why he

# A selection of UPI winners for the best photographs of 1981



**BEST PHOTO:** The Mar. 30 assassination attempt on President Reagan is shown at the left, with agents shown attending to Press Secretary James Brady on the right and a policeman on the left after they were wounded. The assailant is being held in the background at the right. Right photo, the space shuttle Columbia's engines light up the American flag as the craft blasts off on its second voyage Nov. 12.



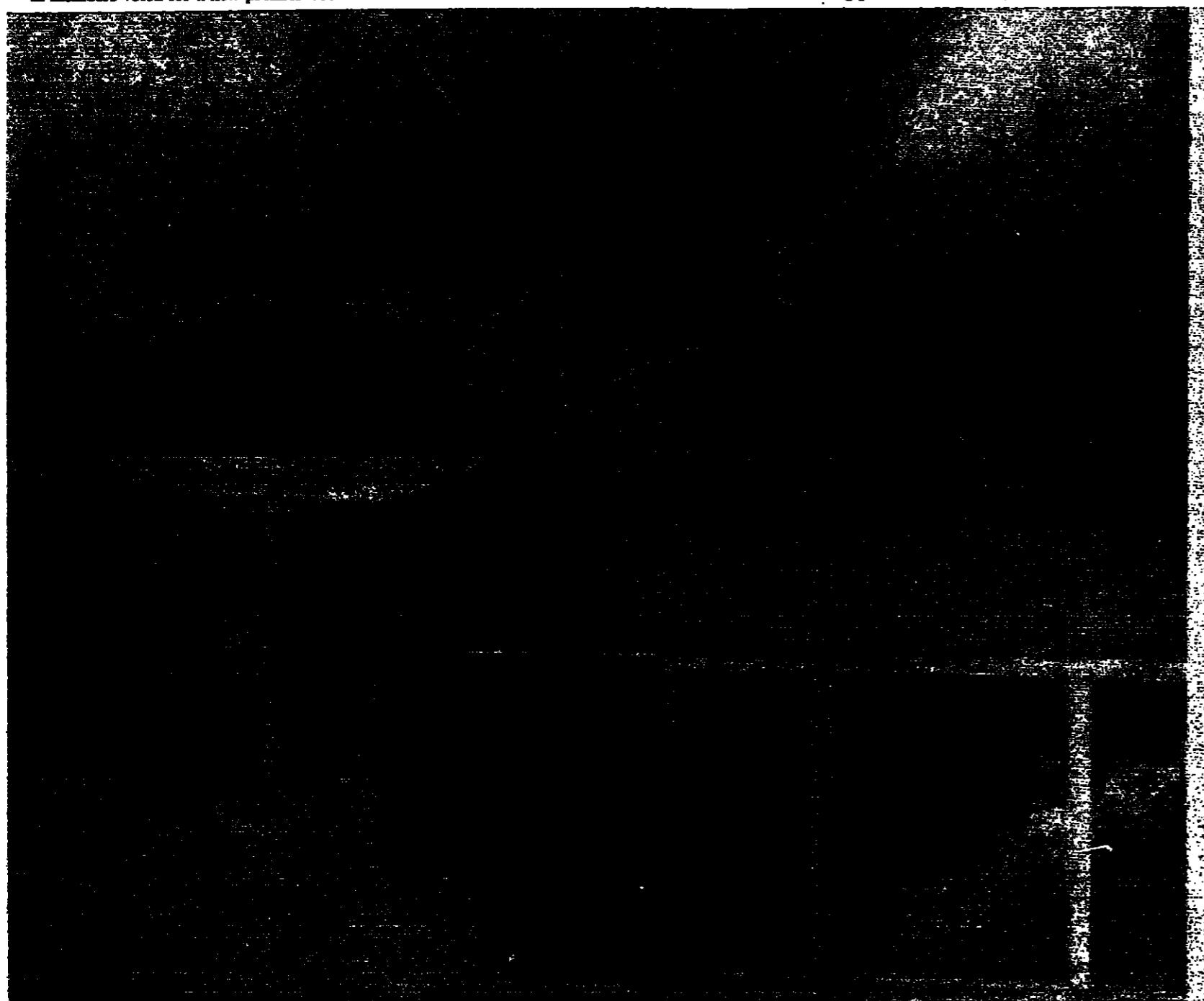
**PARLIAMENT TAKEOVER:** Civil guard Lt. Col. Antonio Tejero de Molina stands on the podium in Madrid with pistol in hand after leading the takeover of Spain's Parliament as members voted for a new premier Feb. 23.



**CRISIS ENDS:** Three of the 52 American hostages released by Iran arrive at Rhein-Main Air Base in West Germany after their stopover in Algiers. This occasion, one of the most embarrassing periods in American history, ended Jan. 21.



**FLIPPED OUT:** Sugar Ray Leonard does a flip in the ring after knocking out Ayub Kalule in the eighth round of their WBA Junior Middleweight title fight June 25.



**FIRE ACTION:** During the rescue of a man and two children a fireman, left, is cooled down by water as he hangs from a rope. The fire at Sao Paulo's Grande Avenida office took 17 lives on Feb. 14. Right, an injured man is removed from under a collapsed walkway in the lobby of the Kansas City Hyatt Regency Hotel. Over two dozen people were killed and 100 injured when the walkways collapsed July 17.



BEETLE BAILEY

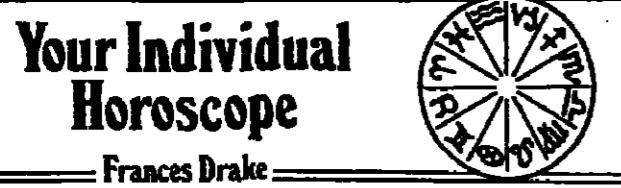
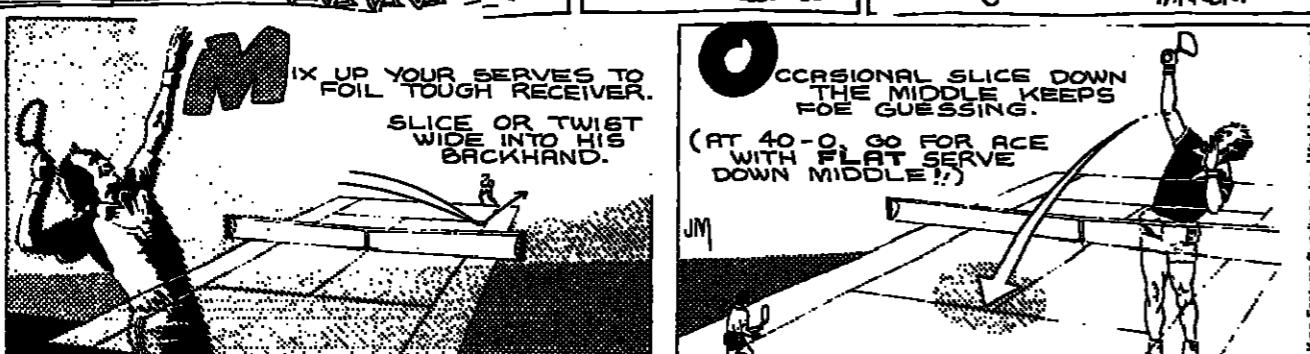
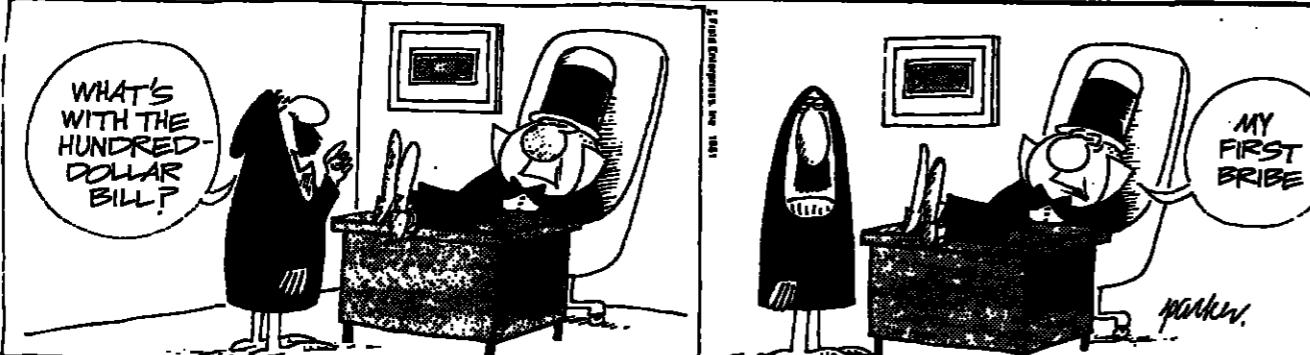
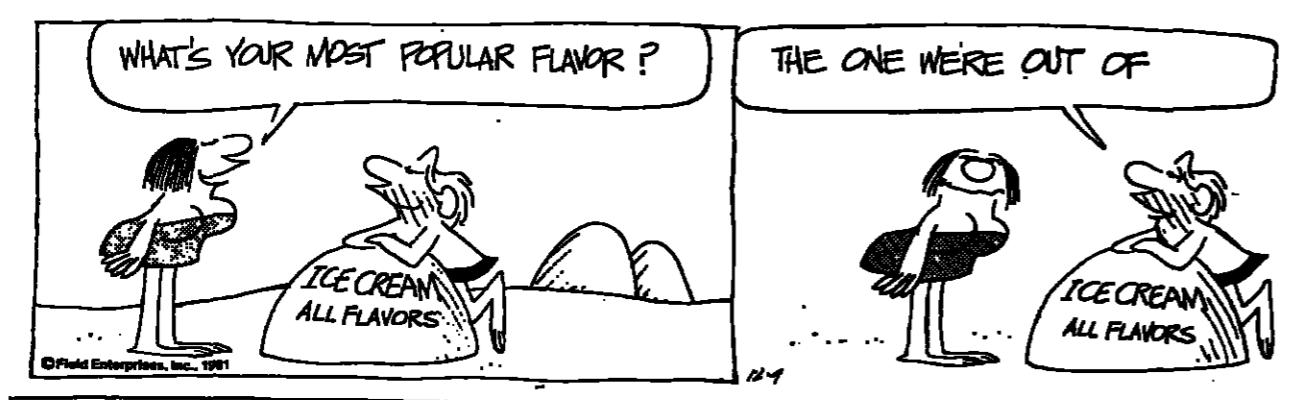
BLONDIE

B.C.

SMALL SOCIETY

WIZARD

SMITH'S TENNIS CLASS



FOR FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1981

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth Sign.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You're overly sensitive now and are inclined to feel slighted or to magnify small things. Don't give in to escapism.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) Though your

time for socializing. Stay away from those who waste your time.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 20) Slipshod efforts could mar career progress. A close tie demands attention, though you're inclined to be preoccupied with other matters.

**CANCER** (June 21 to July 22) Others may ask you to betray your principles. Don't

**LEO** (July 23 to Aug. 22) Don't dip into capital needlessly. It would be better to do without than to overextend credit. A child may be smart-alecky.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) Though you may be right on a few points, the answers don't add up to harmony with a loved one. Avoid a tendency to split hairs.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You're inclined to take the easy way out now, especially about the daily work routine. You need to develop a change in attitude.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Friends could tempt you to spend unwisely. It's a poor time to borrow or lend money. And unrealistic proposition could be presented now.

**PISCES** (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) Though interruptions may be pleasant, you could easily be imposed upon now. Try to

remember the adage "cleanliness is next to godliness" when it comes to those domestic tasks you're tempted to put off to another day.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) You may feel awkward in a social situation. Measure your words carefully now, since misunderstandings could easily arise. Be polite.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) Friends could tempt you to spend unwisely. It's a poor time to borrow or lend money. And unrealistic proposition could be presented now.

**PIRATES** (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) Though interruptions may be pleasant, you could easily be imposed upon now. Try to

## DENNIS the MENACE



"Naw, I never bother to clean up around here. I have a mother who comes in a couple times a week."

## arab news Calendar

### SAUDI ARABIA

**FRIDAY**

9:00 Quran

— Religious Program

— Children's Series

— Arab Ya Simeen

— Religious Program

11:20 Closerlook for Parents

— Times of the Friday

— News Papers

— Amanah

— Har Wa Hidaya

— Al-Bayan in a Week

4:15 Sports Program

— Cartoons

— Navigation History (Series)

— The Story of the Flock

7:45 The World Today

— English Song

— Arabic Series

— Daily Arabic Series

— Selected Song

— Weekly Arabic Series

— Closerlook

— English Film

6:30 Religious Program

7:00 Daily Arabic Series

8:00 Family Magazine

9:30 English News

9:45 Tomorrow's Program

10:00 English Film

11:20 Closerlook for Parents

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4:15 Sports Program

**Assails policies**

# Labor shuns Reagan overtures

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (R) — President Ronald Reagan has opened the White House to leaders of organized labor but they came out as cool toward his economic and social programs as when they went in.

The All-Cio Labor Organization said Wednesday after its first White House meeting with the president since he took office: "We acknowledged that labor's approach to national, social and economic issues is at deep variance with that of the administration."

The president recalled that he had been a member of union — the Screen Actors Guild — for 20 years, and its president and had no wish to be estranged from organized

labor.

He told All-Cio leaders: "This would be a good time for us to consider starting over." But the union officials indicated they were not convinced the Republican programs of deep cuts in federal social spending were desirable for labor in a time of national recession. Reagan offered to allow 11,500 air controllers, fired last August for striking against the federal government, to seek other government posts, although not in the airport towers.

Kenneth Blaylock, president of the American Federation of Government Employees, called the offer "just a smokescreen." The All-Cio presented the president with a long

list of suggested social and domestic programs ranging from more public works to increased government subsidized housing.

Almost all the suggestions were directly opposed to Reagan's avowed policy of deep cuts in domestic spending and greatly relaxed government controls.

His offer to relax a three-year ban preventing the striking air controllers, who worked for the federal aviation administration, taking other government jobs produced little enthusiasm. Union leaders said that at a time of national recession and reduced government activity, federal jobs were likely to be few and far between.

# British banks trim rates

LONDON, Dec. 3 (AP) — Britain's four major banks Thursday cut their base lending rates by half a percentage points to 14½ percent.

The cut should make borrowing slightly easier for business which has been afflicted by the high cost of money and the rising value of the pound sterling.

The move came as lending rates by banks in the United States have been declining. The prime rate of American banks is now generally at 15½ percent although a few have cut it to 15%.

The two rates are not exactly equivalent as the prime rate is what American banks charge some of their best customers while British banks' best borrowers are charged one point above base rate. Private borrowers are generally charged four percentage points above base rates.

National Westminster Bank was the first to announce the cut, the third in six weeks from the 16½ percent peak set in September. Barclays, Lloyds and the Midland Bank then quickly followed in succession. Equivalent loan rates in France are just over 15 percent, in West Germany between 14 and 15%, in Switzerland 9 and Italy around 23 to 25 percent.

MacLaine Watson, the London commodity brokers recently taken over by the big New York stockbroking house of Drexel Burnham, have admitted that they were behind the buying spree since July.

Trade sources said MacLaine had been acting for Marc Ricid, a private metal trading company which is known to have acted in the past as agent for Malaysia.

Its artificial manipulation of market supplies has seen prices zoom 30 percent in the last six months from just over 6,000 pounds a metric ton to a record 8,670 pounds for forward delivery only last week.

Then the emphasis switched to supporting the cash price and immediately forward prices slumped to 7,850 pounds Thursday, a drop of 800 pounds (over ten percent) before "cheap" buying developed to restore it to present levels of 8,100 pounds after violent fluctuations.

Cash metal prices, which had been at a consistent 301 pound discount to forward values over the past three weeks at 8,300 pounds immediately jumped to a record 8,575 pounds Thursday.

This, more than anything else, illustrated the seriousness of the "squeeze" which had developed overnight on market supplies, the trade said. It also showed the extent of the funding behind the move. Dealers needed

only to deposit 10 percent of the purchase price to buy forward supplies, but trading they had to pay the full cash price immediately. Some estimates put recent trading tonnage at 50,000 tons — roughly a quarter of the world's annual production. Most of it was for delivery in three months' time, and was worth about 400 million pounds (\$780 million). Brokers have warned their clients to stay out of the market for the time being, because it is impossible to forecast what will happen next.

Some London dealers remarked that the market was currently "not the place for widows and orphans".

The monopoly which has developed in the London market's supply of tin has now reached crisis levels, and is being watched closely by the London metal exchange (LME) committee.

It is rumored that Malaysia and possibly some oil-rich states are financing the so-called "strong hands" holding four-fifths of the market's record stock of 18,700 tons.

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# U.S.-Malaysia tin war heats up

LONDON, Dec. 3 (AFP) — The turmoil in the world tin market since July on Thursday marked a new phase in the price war between Malaysia and the United States, informed sources said here Thursday.

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# U.K. hikes spending to \$218 billion

LONDON, Dec. 3 (R) — The British government, forecasting a gradual recovery from the recession-hit economy, has boosted state spending by nearly five billion sterling (\$9.5 billion) for next year.

Sir Geoffrey Howe, chancellor of the exchequer, said government spending would rise to 115 billion sterling (\$21.8 billion) from a budgeted 110 billion sterling (\$20.9 billion).

Giving parliament the government's latest economic forecast, he said that inflation was expected to fall to about 10 percent by the end of 1982 from the current rate of around 12 percent.

Earlier this year, the government predicted inflation would be reduced to 10 percent at the end of 1981. The chancellor said the measures were designed to increase prospects of a reduction in interest rates, now hovering around 15 percent. British financial markets showed little immediate reaction.

On Wednesday, the government reported the first increase in Britain's gold and foreign currency reserves for nine months.

The reserves rose by 147 million dollars in November to stand at \$23.46 billion reflecting the increased strength of sterling.

# Japan tariff cut set at 4.1%

TOKYO, Dec. 3 (R) — Japan's average tariff rate next year would go down from 5.1 to 4.1 percent under Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki's plan to ease friction with major trading partners, the foreign ministry said Thursday.

Tamio Amano, director-general of the ministry's information bureau, told reporters that tariff cuts could affect about 2,000 items next year ahead of scheduled reductions in 1983 and 1984.

The items would include computers, chocolate and biscuits, high on the list of tariff cuts sought by the United States and the European Economic Community (EEC).

After reshuffling his cabinet Tuesday, Suzuki told his new ministers they should do all in their power to settle trade disputes arising

from Japan's world trade surplus, which government sources say could reach a record \$23 billion in the financial year ending next March.

Government sources said he told the cabinet he would introduce a bill in parliament advancing by two years the reduced duties agreed in the 1979 Tokyo round of international tariff and trade negotiations.

In 1987, the final year of the Tokyo round agreement, Japan's average tariff rate will be three percent, compared with 4.2 percent in the United States and 4.9 percent in the EEC, Amano added. Banking sources said Thursday they expected interest rates to be lowered after an anticipated cut later this month in the Bank of Japan's 6.25 percent official discount rate.

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tute are seriously at risk.

Poland's collapsing economy, burdened with more than \$25 billion worth foreign debts, is no longer able to finance the food imports needed for its 35 million population.

The government recently asked the EEC for a million tons of grain. There are also severe shortages of meat, milk, cheese, sugar, citrus fruits, fats and cooking oils.

Despite the international effort Poland still needs more aid and hardly knows where to turn for it. The Soviet Union has provided \$4.2 billion since last August and Poland's other East European partners are expected to add a further billion dollars by the end of the year, some of it in emergency food supplies. But Poland might have to pay a heavy political price, including severe restrictions to its freedom of action, if this were to be stepped up much further, political analysts say.

Western governments and banks, worried that Poland may be forced to default on its large borrowings, are becoming wary of allowing further credit or going beyond present commitments. Private Western organizations have stepped into the vacuum. In Britain, the Ockenden Venture, which started as an agency helping Polish refugees after the World War II, has organized the relief effort, backed by television appeals.

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The official said Hila's proposal would entail a rationed amount of petrol at subsidized prices of 13 piastres (about 15 U.S. cents) per liter and the rest at international rates. He said the ministry was also proposing two butane cooking gas cylinders a month per family with extras to be sold at world market prices. A government decision to reduce subsidies on basic commodities such as butane gas for cooking provoked nation-wide rioting in 1977.

He also said oil output this year will total 32.5 million tons against previous 30 million tons. Total oil and gas output per annum is currently running at 35 million tons oil equivalent (TOE). The target for the mid-1980's is 50 million TOE.

Best quality "Suez blend" oil is selling at \$35 a barrel or one dollar more than Arabian light marketed by Saudi Arabia.

The minister said Egypt had "no real prob-

lem" selling its oil, and in any case he thought the international surplus would end in about six months' time.

Oil exports will have earned Egypt \$3 billion this year, more than 10 times the 1976 figure.

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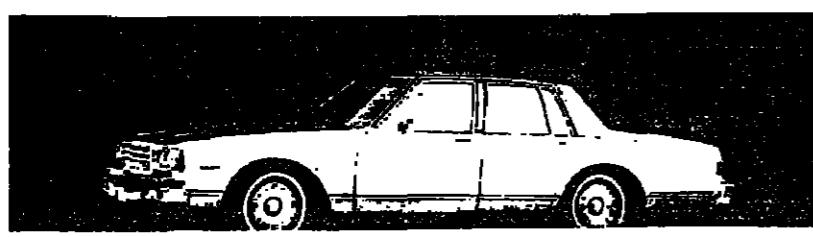
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Over mercenary release

## U.S. studies action against South Africa

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (AP) — The U.S. State Department is considering the possibility of sanctions against South Africa because of that nation's release of 39 men who were being held in connection with the hijacking of an Indian airliner.

U.S. officials had urged "prompt and severe punishment" for the mercenaries involved in last week's unsuccessful coup

## Decision causes row

JOHANNESBURG, Dec. 3 (R) — A fierce political row developed here Thursday over a decision to free 44 mercenaries who hijacked a plane to South Africa after an abortive coup in the Seychelles.

Five of the men, including veteran mercenary leader Col. "Mad Mike" Hoare, were released on bail on charges of kidnapping after a court hearing in Pretoria.

Opposition Progressive Federal Party (PFP) leader Frederik van Zyl Slabbert described the decision as extraordinary, while PFP chief whip Brian Bamford labeled it scandalous.

The South African government has denied a charge by Seychelles President Albert Rene that it was involved in the coup attempt last week.

The mercenaries, who brought the body of a dead comrade aboard the commandoed Air-India Boeing, were flown to Pretoria last Thursday in handcuffs. Wednesday, wearing casual clothes, the five men charged were led into court military style by Col. Hoare. They joked with security police and the prosecuting attorney and were not handcuffed, although the accused in the two previous cases in the same courtroom — involving blacks on minor offenses — had been.

Besides Hoare, the other four men were identified as Tullio Moneta, 42, a local actor, Peter Duffy, 40, a Durban-based free-lance photographer, Ken Dalgleish, a 32-year-old Briton, and Charles Goatley, 27, from Zimbabwe.

Opposition parliamentarians and English-language newspapers said the handling of the affair could have serious international repercussions for South Africa, particularly because the only charge ignored the hijacking.

The opposition spokesman on police matters, Ray Swart, said in a statement: "We need to know how it is possible for this sort of recruitment of mercenaries to take place in South Africa without the authorities having knowledge of it. And if they did have knowledge, as has been suggested, we also need to know what action was taken before the operation occurred to try to prevent it."

The Johannesburg evening newspaper *The Star* said one man named by President Rene Wednesday in the list of mercenaries, Christo Hillebrand, was a former officer in South Africa's first reconnaissance unit.

### Indian criticism unwarranted

## Shahi defends F-16s buying

ISLAMABAD, Dec. 3 (AP) — Foreign Minister Agha Shahi, while reaffirming Pakistan's offer of a no-war pact with India, on Thursday termed "unwarranted" Indian criticism of the acquisition here of 40 U.S.-made F-16 jet fighters.

"India enjoyed overwhelming numerical superiority in sophisticated armaments of every type," he told a news conference. "Furthermore, no military equipment had yet reached Pakistan and its induction into the Pakistan armed forces would take several years."

Shahi said it was "inconceivable" that American arms might be used against India, as suggested last month by Shivraj Patil, the Indian minister of state for defense. Pakistan and India have fought three wars since 1947.

"The fact is that these arms are meant exclusively for self-defense," the Pakistan foreign minister said. The Reagan administration

## E. Germany frees UNESCO aide

ZURICH, Switzerland, Dec. 3 (AP) — East German authorities were reported Thursday to have freed Percy Stulz, a senior East German United Nations official who was arrested during a visit to East Berlin last year and sentenced to three years in prison for alleged espionage.

The Zurich newspaper *Neue Zurcher Zeitung* said in a report from Berlin that an East German note informing the Paris-based U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization of the release was on its way.

The newspaper said that Stulz was barred however from joining his wife and daughter who stayed in Paris.



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## Good Morning

By Jihad Al Khazen

When the British economy started wobbling badly in the seventies, people found themselves thinking of the "good old days" — the nostalgia kick was on, and thousands of books and television programs appeared, all glorifying the "wonderful" days of the empire.

I thought then that if we applied this to our case, all our reading and viewing would be of past glories. The present with us is so bad that we don't yet know how bad it really is. For every time we think we have reached rock bottom, so that we can now at least rest in despair, we find there is still a lower depth to plumb, you can be sure we'll go right ahead and plumb it.

But I'm writing now not to scratch that long standing and long-lasting itch, but to try to offer some consolation. In the West there are leaders who sometimes make us thank the Lord for what we have warts and all. They also have their own depths to plumb and just see how they go on plumbing it.

What I have in mind is particularly the leadership of the United States — that astounding run of "originals" from Nixon to Ford to Carter to the present master of the White House.

Of Nixon one need not say a great deal — all we can do is try to be just to the man. He could not have been all bad — nobody ever is — and his redeeming feature was that clarity of vision which made him once tell his compatriots, that they should face the truth that America has no friends in the world.

Then there is Gerry Ford — and here all one can say is that he once compared the unhappy Nixon to Abe Lincoln. But Gerry Ford never really had to try hard. All he ever needed do was to open his mouth for disasters to ensue.

Then came the reign of His Ineptitude Jimmy Carter (you must remember the man Billy Carter's brother). But on this, we'll converse tomorrow — space holding runs out on me again.

## Corsica crash blamed on lack of radar

LONDON, Dec. 3 (AFP) — Saying lack of radar was a cause of an air crash that killed 174 persons in Corsica Tuesday, a member of the European Parliament Thursday introduced a measure that would equip airports of all Common Market countries with adequate radar.

"Airports without radar in a modern age like high-speed trains on a railway without signals," said British Conservative Richard Cottrell, member of the parliament's transportation commission.

He introduced the radar measure with the ministerial council of the EEC, saying the absence of radar at the Ajaccio Airport was one of the causes of the crash of a Yugoslav DC-9. French authorities claim that the effectiveness of radar at Ajaccio airport would be limited because of hills surrounding terrain.

In the small Corsican town of Petreto-Bicchisano, hammer blows shattered the calm Thursday as undertakers worked around the clock making coffins for the 174 persons killed.

About 450 persons were engaged in the gruesome task of picking up the bodies, most of which were unrecognizable. It was a race against time as heavy snowfalls were expected. On identification, the bodies are put into coffins and transported by road to Ajaccio Airport. At the site of the crash, rescue workers said the smell of decomposing bodies was "becoming unbearable".

## New Zealander on trial

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 3 (AFP) — New Zealand researcher Owen Wilkes went on trial here Thursday for carrying out "illegal intelligence activities" in Sweden. Wilkes is accused of having collected information on the military installations on the islands of Gotland and Oeland in the Baltic, and the surveillance services on the east coast of Sweden.



## International



CHEERS: With head bowed, Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau receives a rousing cheer from fellow Liberal MPs in the House of Commons Wednesday after voting on the constitutional package. The House voted 264 to 24 in favor of passage.

### Quebec orders mourning

## Canada constitution resolution OK'd

OTTAWA, Dec. 3 (R) — Canada Thursday faced bitter protest from the province of Quebec after crossing the first and most important hurdle in the legal process of getting control of its own constitution from Britain.

The lower house of parliament Wednesday gave massive approval to a government resolution asking Britain to send the Canadian constitution, a century-old British law, to Canada after inserting a charter of rights and a formula for its amendment in Ottawa.

The resolution will be sent to London for endorsement by the British Parliament after it is approved by the upper house, the Senate, where a vote is expected early next week.

But Quebec Premier René Levesque said he would seek court backing for his claim that Quebec's consent was necessary for the constitution to be brought to Canada. Quebec, Canada's only mainly French-speaking province, opposed constitutional reforms agreed last month by Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau and the premiers of the nine other provinces.

Federal government ministers said Quebec had no veto power by law or tradition and expressed confidence that Levesque's legal

action would not hold up Canada's request to Britain. "We're going to London and we don't expect any major problems there," Justice Minister Jean Chretien said on television after Wednesday's vote.

The House of Commons voted 246 to 24 in favor of the resolution with some members of all three parties opposing it for various reasons. Trudeau and the two other party leaders received ovations from their supporters and jubilant members sang the national anthem, O Canada.

But in Quebec Levesque ordered provincial flags be flown at half-staff for five days of symbolic mourning and suspended debates in the legislature. Apart from legal action in the Quebec court of appeal, Levesque was expected to work out fresh political moves aimed at blocking the constitutional reforms which he says will whittle away Quebec's powers.

He will face pressure from militants next weekend at a congress of his Parti Quebecois (Quebec party) for faster steps toward Quebec's independence.

When the resolution is endorsed by the

British Parliament, it will end Britain's last symbolic role in Canadian affairs. After 114 years as a federation, "Canada will become in a technical and legal sense an independent country once and for all," Trudeau said recently.

Even after Canada became independent in 1931, Britain had to rubber-stamp constitutional changes because Canada's federal government and the provinces could not agree how it should be done here.

After an 18-month dispute and court cases, Trudeau dropped some of his proposed reforms and reached a compromise accord last month with nine of Canada's 10 provinces. Quebec, the only dissenting province, said the reforms would whittle away its powers.

Some of Canada's native leaders object to a clause in the resolution affirming the "existing aboriginal and treaty rights" of Canada's 1.3 million Indians, Eskimos and mixed-blood Metis. They say the word "existing" inserted at the insistence of oil-rich Alberta, could restrict them to hunting and fishing rights and block future land claims.

## U.S. officials split on missiles

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (AFP) — A split is developing in the Reagan administration between officials who want to "hang tough" on the president's "zero option" Euromissile proposal to the Kremlin and those who are prepared to show more flexibility.

As is often the case in such difference over policy, the line is essentially drawn between the departments of defense and state.

The hard-liners are concentrated at the Pentagon. The State Department is home base for those who urge diplomacy rather than table-thumping.

The so-called zero option is the offer President Reagan made before this week's Geneva opening of Soviet-American talks on reducing medium-range nuclear missiles in the European theater. Reagan said the United States would cancel its plans for 1983 deployment of 572 new U.S. missiles in NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) territory if the Soviets dismantled the SS-20, SS-4 and SS-5 rockets they have aimed at West European targets.

The Defense Department hard liners — led by Secretary Caspar Weinberger and his assistant for international security affairs, Richard Pearle — want the zero option to put more pressure on the Soviet side by having Moscow agree in addition to refrain from future deployment of such new missiles as the

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The observers noted simultaneous — and thereby unusual — meetings this week of Warsaw Pact defense ministers in Moscow and foreign ministers in Bucharest. And, they said, it was no coincidence that the heads of each country's information services and news agencies were also meeting again at the same time as the other talks — in Prague.

The Soviet press did not mention the Moscow meeting, which generally concerns the military aspects of the negotiations, despite a televised report on the opening of the talks.

But Soviet observers said Dmitri Ustinov, the Soviet defense minister, used the meeting to speak on the exact range of the Geneva talks, and on the effect they could have for the pact's military apparatus.

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The presence of Leonid Zaitsev, Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev's own spokesman, at the meeting in Prague was a strong indication that the Soviets were very interested in the way the Geneva talks would be treated in the Eastern bloc news media, the sources said.

### Rostow views protests with 'understanding'

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, Dec. 3 — Eugene Rostow, director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, said Thursday the United States views European protests against nuclear arms "with great sympathy and understanding."

Rostow answered a question on the peace movement at a news conference here at the end of his three-day visit to the Netherlands for talks with Premier Andries van Agt and other Dutch officials. An estimated 350,000 protesters marched in Amsterdam Nov. 21 in the largest of a series of fall demonstrations in European capitals.

MOSCOW, Dec. 3 (AFP) — The Soviet Union has advised its six Warsaw Pact partners of the political and military implications of its current Euromissile negotiations with the United States in Geneva, and asked them to rally round its positions, observers said Thursday.

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